

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF LIVERPOOL

DURING 1894.

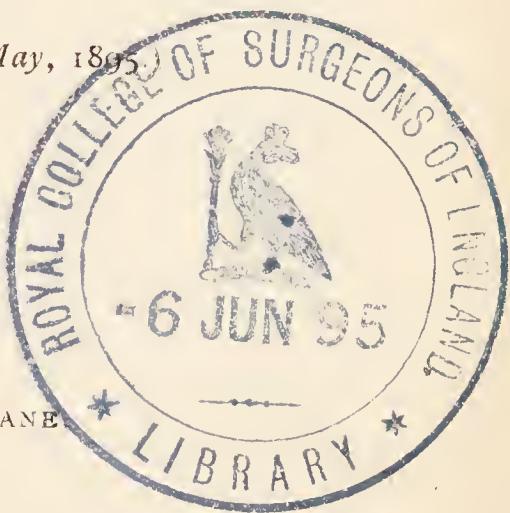
BY

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With the Medical Officers of Health's Compliments.

Municipal Buildings.
Liverpool.



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A.—Table of General Mortality.

B.—Table of Population, Births and Infectious Sickness.

Diagram illustrating Death Rate since 1861.

C.—Table of Deaths registered in the City.

Map shewing prevalence of Smallpox and Typhus Fever.

VITAL STATISTICS.

GENERAL AND ZYMATIC DISEASE.



AREA AND POPULATION.

The present municipal area of the City of Liverpool comprises 5,210 acres, 733 of which are occupied by docks and quays. On the north the City boundary line passes between Rosalind and Olivia Streets, intersecting various streets on its way to the River Mersey, which bounds it on the west. On the east the irregular boundary line passes through Oakfield and part of Belmont Roads, dividing Whitefield Road, crossing West Derby Road, thence passing in a very irregular route by Lister Road, Edge Lane, Wavertree Road, to Smithdown Road and Lodge Lane, one-half of the last-named road being within the municipal boundary. On the south the boundary passes down the centre of the lower part of Ullet Road and thence down Dingle Lane to the river.

The population of the City, estimated in accordance with the well-known method of the Registrar General, is 507,230 ; consequently, excluding the space occupied by docks and quays, the density of population averages 113 per acre over the entire City, varying in different districts, the congestion in some being very great.

The population is reduced to 507,230 upon the assumption that the decrease, at the rate of 3,452 per annum, which took place between 1881 and 1891, has continued since. It is improbable that this is the case, since there has been a natural increase by births over deaths of 13,417 since 1891, and apart from this circumstance, there are other strong grounds for estimating the population at 531,397.

These facts sufficiently indicate the unique position which the present City of Liverpool holds as a purely urban municipality ; as a municipality, *i.e.*, from which the natural suburban out-growths are excluded, and which does not embrace in its registration area any semi-rural or suburban districts, such as form so large and important a part of every one of the 35 large towns in the United Kingdom.

The charitable Medical Institutions which receive patients not only from extra-municipal Liverpool, but from a very wide district beyond, are within the Municipal boundaries, and in the event of fatal illness, the deaths of these patients, from whatever part of the country they may have come, are classed as deaths of inhabitants of the City, and so help to swell the death-rate of the City.

It is well known that the mortality of those who live in towns is

greater at all ages than that of those who live in the country ; the cares and worries of business, the aggregation of human beings, the prejudicial character of confinement in many trades and occupations, the hereditarily impaired constitution, polluted atmosphere, general insanitary environment and, in many cases, filthy habits of life, as well as intemperance and profligacy, are destructive influences common to all cities. But the effects of their presence are masked in the statistical returns of many great towns by the fact that large tracts of suburban and rural area are incorporated with the registration districts of those towns, the result being that the low mortality of the more favourably circumstanced rural population brings down the average of the whole, and the great town figures in a favourable light in proportion to the extent of the semi-rural population included in it. These circumstances have an important bearing upon the apparent healthiness, as evidenced by their death rate, of the respective populations of different communities, and must be borne in mind before putting them in comparison with one another.

The amount of semi-rural area included in each of the great towns is fairly indicated by the density of their population per acre, as shown on page 14. Thus Liverpool with 113 per acre has but little of this character ; but when, as in the case of Leeds, the population is stated to be 17 to the acre, we know that a large area included in the registration district of that City must partake of semi-rural characteristics wholly dissimilar to the ordinary conditions of a great town. Similarly, Croydon with a population of 12 to the acre, Huddersfield with 8 to an acre, or Dublin with 14 to an acre, all imply that a large area, which is not under urban conditions, is incorporated with the township. The table referred to shows that the density of population in Liverpool is twice as great as that of London, 7 times that of Leeds, 9 times that of Norwich, and 14 times that of Huddersfield.

If the crude death-rates of places altogether dissimilar in their character and population are brought into comparison, it is very evident that fallacious inferences will be drawn, and the value of such returns is minimised to a vanishing point unless due care be exercised in studying them.

It must also be remembered that, quite apart from the sanitary condition of a community, the number who will die during any given period is largely influenced by the ages of the members of that community. If the population be divided into twelve age-groups, it will

be seen that the number of persons who will die during a year out of every thousand in each of the different age-groups varies widely.

The following table shows the actual number who died last year in Liverpool out of every thousand living at each of the twelve age-periods indicated, and the differences which the figures show are very striking :—

1894.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 and upwards.	Total of all Ages.
No. of Deaths ..	3,210	1,127	877	410	478	716	1,037	1,103	1,269	1,056	635	155	12,073
Rate of Mortality at different Age Periods per 1,000 living at those ages	223·5	90·7	23·2	6·8	4·3	7·8	14·1	19·7	35·0	54·7	90·4	127·1	23·8

If, for example, we could conceive that the whole population of Liverpool consisted of persons between the ages of 20 and 30, the death-rate would be 7·8 per 1,000 ; if, on the other hand, we could conceive that it consisted entirely of people under 1 year of age, the death-rate would be about 223·5 per 1,000, and if above 60 years, 67·1 per 1,000, and this with absolutely no change whatever in the condition of municipal sanitation.

Irrespective of other conditions, the mortality varies enormously at different age-periods. Hence, as the Registrar General says, "it is self-evident that if the death-rates at each successive age-period be precisely alike in two towns, but in the population of one of them there be a much larger proportion either of very young or of very old persons than in the population of the other, the general death-rate will almost certainly be higher in the former than in the latter, inasmuch as the average mortality of the very young and the very old is much higher than that of persons of intermediate ages."

From this it follows that before comparisons between mortality returns of different places can be made, it must be first ascertained that the populations compared are similar in point of age, and if they are not similar, some means of correction must be adopted to prevent the error which would otherwise be made.

The method adopted by the Registrar General results in the death-rate "corrected" so far as this disturbing element is concerned.

The crude death-rates have, however, a very real and very great value

of their own, viz., as a means of gauging the sanitary progress of a city year by year, and the influence which sanitary operations have had upon the health and comfort of the inhabitants, and a comparison of the condition of the same city during successive years is a reliable and instructive index to such progress, and it is gratifying to be able to record that the death rate of Liverpool during the past year is, with the single exception of 1888, the lowest ever recorded.

BIRTHS.

During the fifty-two weeks of the year 1894 (terminating on Saturday, December 29th, 1894), the Returns of the Local Registrars recorded 17,893 births within the City ; the number of births for the corresponding period of the previous year, 1893, was 18,328.

Of the total births 9,050 were males and 8,843 were females, making the total Birth-rate of the City equal to 35·3 per 1,000 of the population ; the average of the previous ten years being 35·2.

The distribution of the births in the different wards and districts of the City has been arranged in the following table :—

DISTRICTS AND WARDS.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		1894.		Corrected average Rate per 1000 during the 10 years 1884--1893.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Births.	Rate per 1000	
Scotland	270	270	248	261	266	243	256	227	2041	41·5	38·1
Vauxhall	40	23	26	28	26	28	27	32	230	41·1	38·8
St. Paul's and Exchange ..	37	54	47	29	42	32	35	30	306	27·2	28·3
St. Anne's and Lime Street	103	84	92	89	100	101	102	95	766	30·4	28·3
Castle Street and St. Peter's	9	10	13	9	7	8	13	11	80	17·9	18·5
Pitt Street and Gt. George	42	50	52	49	39	48	40	37	357	26·8	29·3
Rodney St. & Abercromby	164	161	155	180	134	136	158	146	1234	35·9	31·3
Everton	541	573	530	560	512	471	532	514	4233	38·3	36·7
Kirkdale	315	293	294	277	280	300	290	259	2308	34·2	37·8
West Derby	419	360	370	350	344	367	347	337	2894	36·8	35·8
The Toxteths	440	426	432	430	443	423	418	432	3444	32·1	36·7
City	2380	2304	2259	2262	2193	2157	2218	2120	17893	35·3	35·2

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

BIRTH RATE PER 1000 IN EACH
OF THE WARDS OF THE CITY,
DURING THE YEAR 1894.

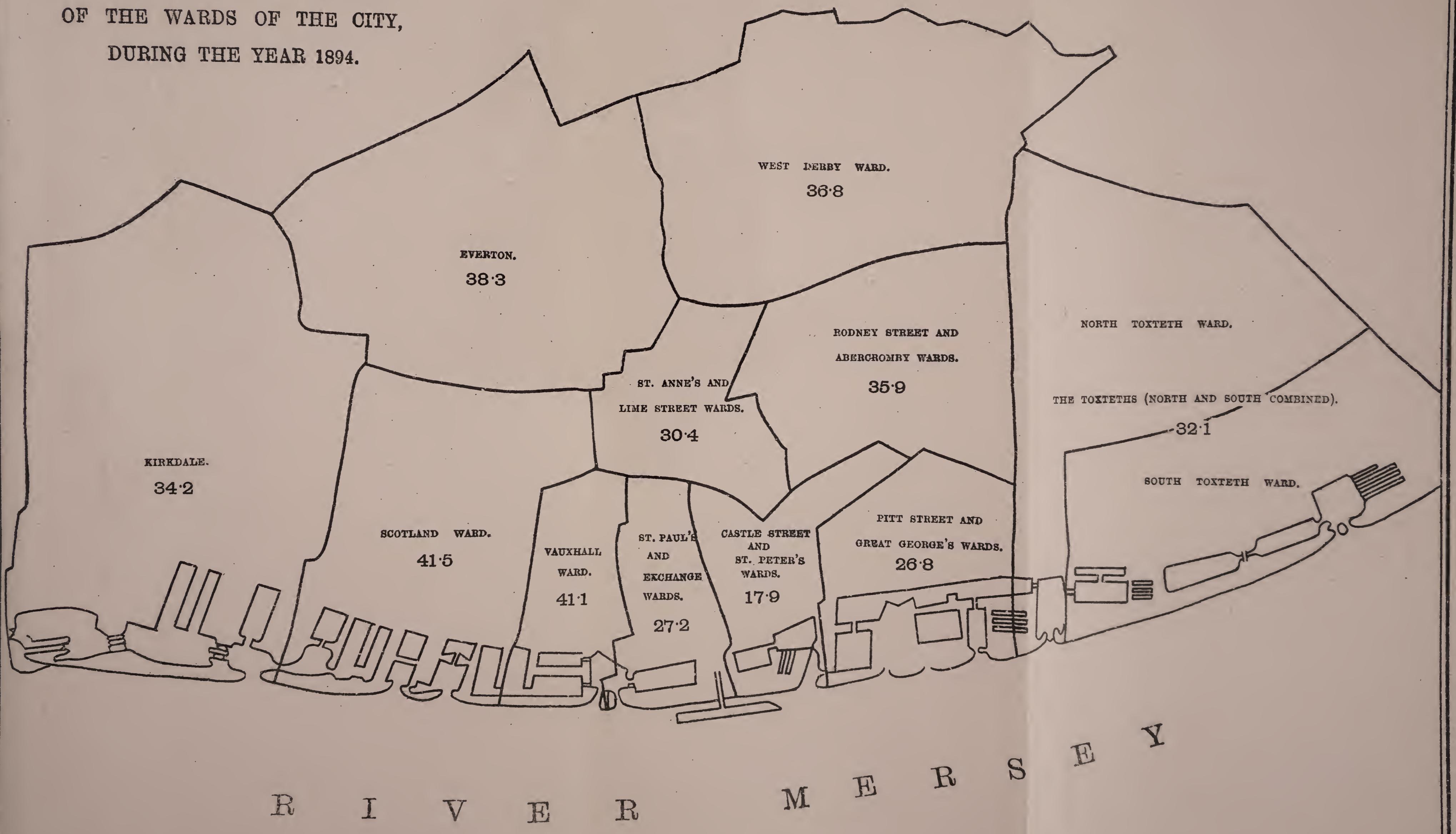




Table showing the Population, Number of Births, and Rate per 1,000 during the last twenty-four years.

Year.	Population.	No. of Births.	Rate per 1,000.
1871	494,710	18,305	37·0
1872	499,964	19,343	38·7
1873	505,274	18,716	37·0
1874	510,640	19,861	38·9
1875	516,063	19,869	38·5
1876	521,544	20,426	39·2
1877	527,083	20,333	38·6
1878	532,681	20,612	38·7
1879	538,338	20,844	38·7
1880	544,056	20,783	38·2
1881	551,617	20,762	37·6
1882	548,065	20,498	37·4
1883	544,547	19,907	36·6
1884	541,031	20,071	37·1
1885	537,548	19,464	36·2
1886	534,088	19,559	36·6
1887	530,649	18,414	34·7
1888	527,233	17,777	33·7
1889	523,838	17,676	33·7
1890	520,466	17,592	33·8
1891	517,145	17,832	34·5
1892	513,818	17,758	34·6
1893	510,514	18,328	35·9
1894	507,230	17,893	35·3

The following table shows the natural increase or decrease of population, and the number of births and deaths during the year 1894, in the several districts of the City :—

DISTRICTS AND WARDS.	Births.	Deaths.	Increase.	Decrease
Scotland	2041	1628	413	..
Vauxhall	230	231	..	1
St. Paul's and Exchange	306	381	..	75
St. Anne's and Lime Street	766	883	..	117
Castle Street and St. Peter's	80	103	..	23
Pitt Street and Gt. George	357	388	..	31
Rodney Street and Abercromby	1234	611	623	..
Everton	4233	2410	1823	..
Kirkdale	2308	1317	991	..
West Derby	2894	1569	1325	..
The Toxteths	3444	2118	1326	..
City	17893	11639	6254	..
Hospitals (Residences outside City) .. .. .. .. ..	..	434	..	..
Total..	17893	12073	5820	..

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in the City amounted to 12,073, of which 6,203 were of males and 5,870 of females.

The Death-rate of the City was equal to 23·8 per 1,000, being the lowest ever recorded, with the single exception of 1888, when it was 23·1. The average of the previous ten years was 25·9 per 1,000.

The deaths occurred in the following districts :—

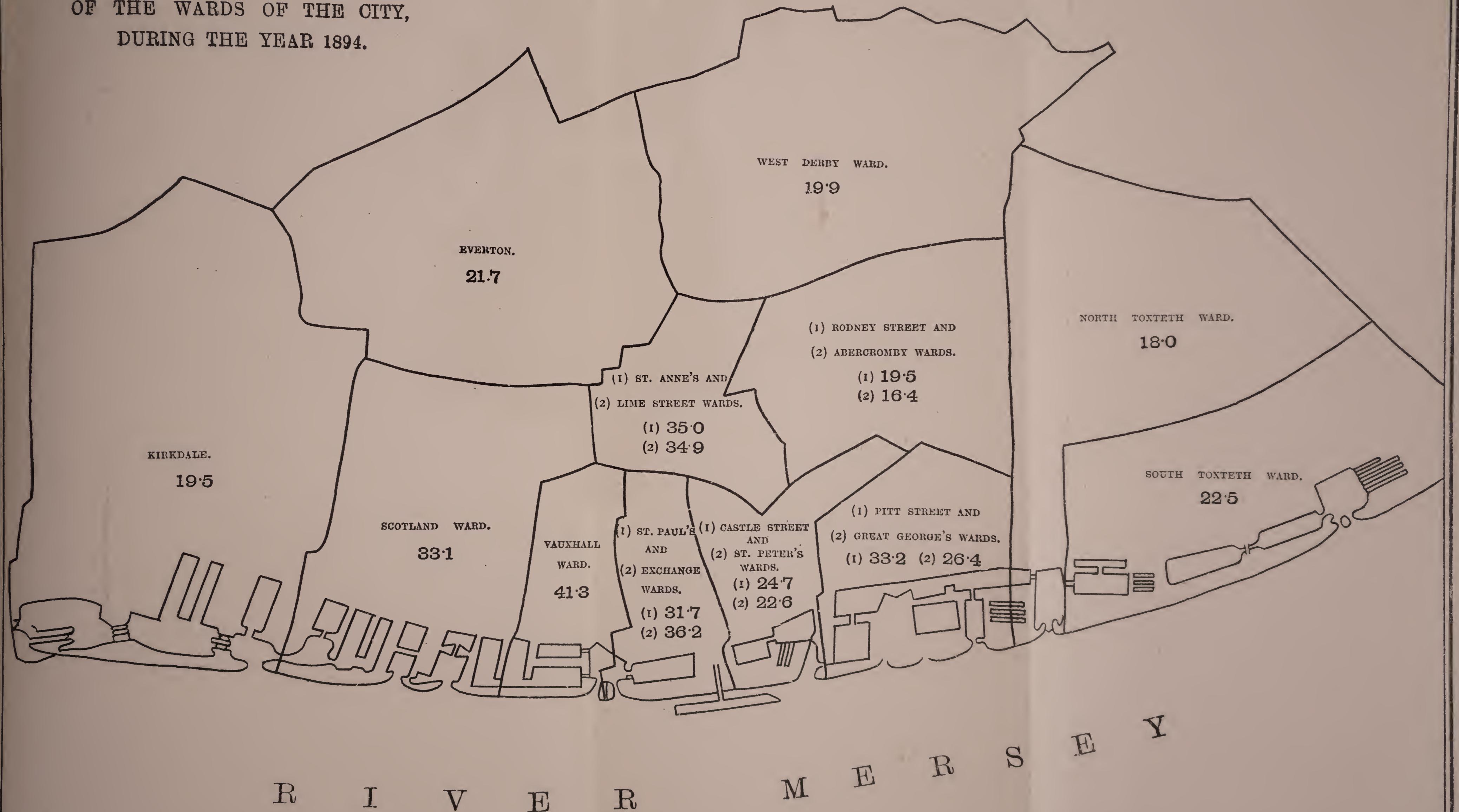
DISTRICTS.	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		Annual. Deaths.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	
Scotland	234	223	201	176	222	223	180	169	1628
Vauxhall	25	27	30	21	32	42	25	29	231
St. Paul's and Exchange	64	53	36	51	57	40	34	46	381
St. Anne's and Lime Street	135	107	121	84	117	102	119	98	883
Castle Street and St. Peter's	20	9	15	8	20	12	10	9	103
Pitt Street and Great George	61	53	51	44	42	44	52	41	388
Rodney Street and Abramcromby	88	89	83	64	81	77	67	62	611
Everton	300	337	307	280	301	303	288	294	2419
Kirkdale	167	160	149	139	173	177	175	177	1317
West Derby	203	215	203	184	203	189	195	177	1569
North Toxteth	169	177	152	144	135	147	118	146	1188
South Toxteth	120	131	127	94	105	113	126	114	930
Workhouses and Hospitals (Residences outside City, &c.)	66	49	66	47	80	36	53	37	434
City	1652	1630	1541	1336	1568	1505	1442	1399	12073

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came. 2,663 Deaths occurred in the undermentioned Institutions for the treatment of the sick :—

Parish Workhouse	1119
Royal Infirmary	258
Children's Infirmary	116
Lying-in Hospital	6
Consumption Hospital	25
Hahnemann Hospital	17
Northern Hospital	128
Stanley Hospital	84
Royal Southern Hospital	191
Mill Road Infirmary	445
Hospital for Women	10
City Hospital North	104
Do. South	98
Do. Parkhill	62
	2663

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

DEATH RATE PER 1000 IN EACH
OF THE WARDS OF THE CITY,
DURING THE YEAR 1894.





From the returns made as to the residences of these persons 2,229 of the deaths in these establishments are classified in the Wards from whence the patients were removed, viz.:—401 under Scotland Ward, 59 under Vauxhall Ward, 41 under St. Paul's Ward, 70 under Exchange Ward, 285 under St. Anne's Ward, 97 under Lime Street Ward, 3 under Castle Street Ward, 27 under St. Peter's Ward, 75 under Pitt Street Ward, 64 under Great George's Ward, 94 under Rodney Street Ward, 83 under Abercromby Ward, 340 under Everton, 150 under Kirkdale, 252 under West Derby Ward, 103 under North Toxteth Ward, and 85 under South Toxteth Ward; 355 were non-residents who had sought relief in Liverpool Institutions, and 79, the remainder, were waifs whose previous residences were unknown. In the absence of definite information, these latter have been recorded as deaths of non-residents.

The results of this allocation of deaths in public institutions to the districts from whence the patients had been removed, are shown in the following table, from which a calculated rate of mortality per 1,000 per annum of the inhabitants has been made. The rates are calculated upon a population increasing or decreasing in the same ratio as between 1881 and 1891. The same applies to the third column of figures showing the corrected average during the preceding ten years.

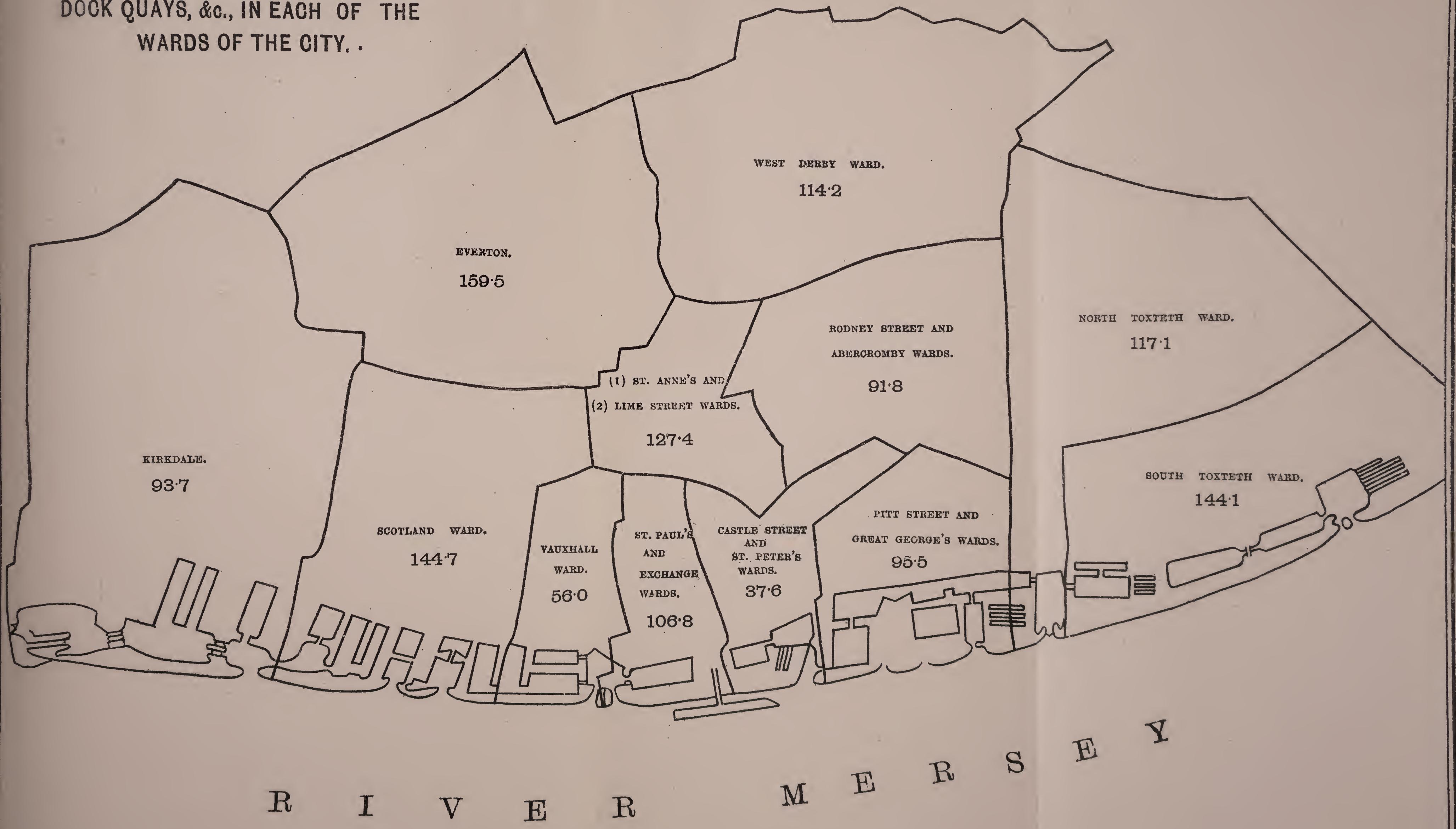
WARDS.	1894.		Corrected Average Rate per 1,000 during the 10 years 1884—1893.
	Deaths.	Rate per 1000	
Scotland	1628	33·1	33·8
Vauxhall	231	41·3	42·9
St. Paul's	184	31·7	31·6
Exchange	197	36·2	39·0
St. Anne's	639	35·0	36·3
Lime Street	244	34·9	28·6
Castle Street	21	24·7	19·0
St. Peter's	82	22·6	23·7
Pitt Street	174	33·2	35·0
Great George	214	26·4	32·4
Rodney Street	288	19·5	23·0
Abercromby	323	16·4	19·5
Everton	2410	21·7	23·7
Kirkdale	1317	19·5	22·4
West Derby	1569	19·9	21·7
North Toxteth	1188	18·0	21·1
South Toxteth	930	22·5	25·6
Hospitals (Residences outside City) ..	434	..	..
City	12073	23·8	25·9

The following table, taken from the Registrar-General's Reports, gives the recorded death rate of thirty-six of the large towns of the United Kingdom, and in comparing these, attention must be paid to the last column, which is an index to the extent of rural or suburban area included in the Registration district of each town:—

TOWNS.	Estimated Population in the middle of the year 1894.	Births in 52 Weeks, ending 29th Dec., 1894.	Deaths in 52 Weeks, ending 29th Dec., 1894.	Annual Rate to 1,000 of Population.		Population per Acre
				Births.	Deaths.	
London	4349166	130553	77039	30·1	17·8	58·2
West Ham	238184	8067	3841	34·0	16·2	50·6
Croydon	111921	2793	1472	25·0	13·2	12·4
Brighton	118715	3055	1943	25·8	16·4	46·9
Portsmouth	170973	4709	2584	27·6	15·2	39·6
Plymouth	87931	2528	1605	28·8	18·3	57·1
Bristol	226578	6373	3900	28·2	17·3	50·8
Cardiff	148890	5103	2408	34·4	16·2	24·6
Swansea	95399	3069	1621	32·3	17·0	18·8
Wolverhampton	85036	2889	1755	34·1	20·7	24·1
Birmingham	492301	15562	9125	31·7	18·6	38·7
Norwich	105645	3137	1974	29·8	18·7	14·0
Leicester	189136	5934	2764	31·5	14·7	22·0
Nottingham	223584	6381	3844	28·6	17·2	20·4
Derby	98796	2890	1479	29·3	15·0	28·6
Birkenhead	105627	3223	1902	30·6	18·1	30·3
Bolton	118303	3721	2217	31·5	18·8	50·2
Manchester	520211	16606	10592	32·0	20·4	40·3
Salford	205828	7041	4310	34·3	21·0	39·8
Oldham	138755	3762	2575	27·2	18·6	29·3
Burnley	96478	3099	1799	32·2	18·7	24·6
Blackburn	125797	3617	2244	28·8	17·9	18·0
Preston	111425	3566	2312	32·1	20·8	27·2
Huddersfield	98511	1988	1552	20·2	15·8	8·3
Halifax	92861	2142	1526	23·1	16·5	10·9
Bradford	223985	5961	3797	26·7	17·0	20·8
Leeds	388761	12502	6927	32·2	17·9	18·0
Sheffield	338316	11267	5994	33·4	17·8	17·2
Hull	212679	6868	3683	32·4	17·4	25·9
Sunderland	136101	4768	2821	35·1	20·8	47·5
Gateshead	93372	3180	1644	34·2	17·7	29·7
Newcastle-on-Tyne	201947	6250	3684	31·0	18·3	37·6
Edinburgh	270588	7174	4716	26·6	17·5	43·5
Glasgow	686820	22509	13561	32·9	19·8	58·0
Dublin	349594	9888	8649	28·4	24·8	14·1
LIVERPOOL	507230	17893	12073	35·3	23·8	97·3

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

POPULATION PER ACRE, EXCLUDING
DOCK QUAYS, &c., IN EACH OF THE
WARDS OF THE CITY..





The deaths of Children below five years of age amounted to 5,214, and thus comprised 43·2 per cent. of the whole deaths; the average number for the preceding ten years was 5,986, and the average percentage 43·9. The deaths of Infants below one year of age amounted to 3,210, showing that 17·9 per cent. of the children born within the City during the year, died before attaining the age of twelve months.

The following table indicates the seasonal mortality and the incidence, in the various wards of the City, of Infantile Mortality, and the proportion of deaths under five years to the total deaths:—

WARDS.	Quarters.				Total Deaths.	Deaths under 5 years of age.	Per Cent-age of Deaths under 5 years to Total Deaths.	Per Cent-age of Deaths under 1 year to Total Births.
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.				
Scotland .. .	457	377	445	349	1628	796	48·9	22·1
Vauxhall .. .	52	51	74	54	231	115	49·8	31·7
St. Paul's .. .	53	47	45	39	184	76	41·3	23·8
Exchange .. .	64	40	52	41	197	60	30·5	
St. Anne's .. .	173	154	152	160	639	214	33·5	19·8
Lime Street .. .	69	51	67	57	244	78	32·0	
Castle Street .. .	4	5	7	5	21	8	38·1	31·2
St. Peter's .. .	25	18	25	14	82	26	31·7	
Pitt Street .. .	58	42	35	39	174	48	27·6	19·3
Great George .. .	56	53	51	54	214	77	36·0	
Rodney Street .. .	85	70	70	63	288	89	30·9	9·0
Abercromby .. .	92	77	88	66	323	99	30·7	
Everton .. .	637	587	604	582	2410	1149	47·7	16·3
Kirkdale .. .	327	288	350	352	1317	604	45·9	16·9
West Derby .. .	418	387	392	372	1569	685	43·7	14·2
North Toxteth .. .	346	296	282	264	1188	531	44·7	17·5
South Toxteth .. .	251	221	218	240	930	507	54·5	
Workhouses & Hospitals (Residences outside City) .. .	115	113	116	90	434	52	12·0	..
City .. .	3282	2877	3073	2841	12073	5214	43·2	17·9

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

The following table gives a classification of the actual causes of death during the four quarters of the year, grouped under the 17 classes adopted by the Registrar-General, and specifies the number of deaths from each of the principal Zymotic Diseases.

Full details as to the causes of death are set forth in table (C) in the Appendix.

CLASSES.	QUARTERS.				YEAR 1894.
	March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.	
1. Zymotic Diseases..	493	439	682	357	1971
2. Diseases of Uncertain Seat	100	111	118	116	445
3. Tubercular Diseases	394	393	355	310	1452
4. Diseases of Brain, &c.	351	283	334	302	1270
5. " of Heart, &c.	221	165	178	220	784
6. " of Lungs, &c.	856	698	396	708	2658
7. " of Stomach, &c.	147	145	314	152	761
8. " of Kidneys, &c.	94	91	87	97	369
9. Childbirth, Diseases of Uterus, &c.	13	12	18	16	59
10. Rheumatism, Diseases of the Joints, &c.	16	8	18	13	55
11. Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.	15	17	15	11	58
12. Malformations	9	12	14	15	50
13. Premature Birth	66	71	74	73	284
14. Atrophy and Debility	176	163	220	184	743
15. Old Age	63	54	50	48	215
16. Privation, Cold, &c. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	3	3
17. Causes investigated at Coroner's Inquests	268	212	196	214	890
Causes not specified .. .. .. ..	..	3	1	2	6
All Causes	3282	2877	3073	2841	12073
Total Zymotics	493	439	682	357	1971
Smallpox	1	1	3	15	20
Measles	88	112	64	35	299
Scarlatina	62	55	54	61	232
Whooping Cough	116	102	26	32	276
Diarrhoea	29	43	391	40	503
Fever { Typhus	17	12	8	13	50
{ Typhoid	63	56	62	67	248
{ Simple Continued	4	1	1	1	7

The Registrars' Returns show that there were 9 deaths (7 of women and 2 of men) at the age of 90 and upwards, viz., 2 females at 90, 1 male at 91, 1 male and 1 female at 93, 2 females at 94, 1 female at 95, and 1 female at 96.

ZYMOTICS.

This class of diseases occasioned 1,971 deaths during the year 1894, and accounted for 16·3 per cent. of the total mortality within the City during the same period. The average number of deaths from these diseases for the preceding ten years was 2,304, and the percentage death rate for 1894 was 0·6 per cent. less than the proportional rate of zymotic deaths to deaths from all causes during the preceding decennial period. The death rate from zymotic diseases per 1,000 was 3·9. The following table shows the localities and the periods of their fatal prevalence :—

WARDS, &c.	Deaths from all Causes.	ZYMOTICS.				Per Centage of Zymotic Deaths to Deaths from all Causes.	
		Quarters.					
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.		
Scotland	1628	55	48	127	40	16·6	
Vauxhall	231	7	8	12	3	13·0	
St. Paul's	184	9	7	4	4	13·0	
Exchange	197	6	4	6	1	8·6	
St. Anne's	639	21	21	22	12	11·9	
Lime Street	244	9	1	12	4	10·7	
Castle Street	21	..	..	2	..	9·5
St. Peter's	82	4	1	3	..	9·8	
Pitt Street	174	9	3	8	1	12·1	
Great George	214	8	2	9	4	10·7	
Rodney Street	288	9	11	10	8	13·2	
Abercromby	323	14	10	13	3	12·4	
Everton	2410	97	118	147	81	18·4	
Kirkdale	1317	45	48	81	63	18·0	
West Derby	1569	76	61	101	64	19·2	
North Toxteth	1188	71	46	58	28	17·1	
South Toxteth	930	42	42	56	35	18·8	
Workhouses and Hospitals (Residences outside City)	434	11	8	11	6	8·3	
City	12073	493	439	682	357	16·3	

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

SMALLPOX.

This disease was imported into the City several times during the early part of the year, and all the cases which followed upon these importations were promptly isolated in the Parkhill Hospital, and the usual measures adopted as to disinfection and re-vaccination of the household.

During July and August the City was practically free from Smallpox, but on the 5th September some persons were found to be suffering from it in a court in Llanrwst Street. The disease had been introduced by tramps, and several other cases were found in the vicinity during the next few days. The Medical Officer caused a house-to-house visitation to be undertaken, with a view to discover other unnotified cases, and at the same time he drew the attention of the Vaccination Officer to the large number of unvaccinated people in the locality.

During the months of September, October and November, the names and addresses of 231 unvaccinated persons found by the Sanitary Inspectors in the Toxteth district were forwarded to the Vaccination Officer.

There was some delay in securing the vaccination of these unvaccinated people—many of whom were of the lowest and most degraded class of the community—and consequently there was some spread of the disease in the neighbourhood. The constant visits, however, of the staff of the Health Committee, and the prompt removal of infected persons to hospital at the earliest possible stage of the disease, checked the spread to a very great extent, and prevented its extension to other parts of the City.

The map (*see Appendix*) indicates the way in which the disease was limited to the area mentioned.

Of the total number of cases of Smallpox dealt with during the last four months of the year, 80 were discovered by the Officers of the Health Committee and 115 were reported under the Notification Act by medical men.

The disease kept its hold upon the district through September, attaining its maximum in October, and declining towards the end of the year.

The total number of cases of Smallpox reported during the year was 229, of which 20 died, a percentage of 8·7. In the previous year, 75 were reported and 9 died, a percentage of 12·0.

DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX.

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.	
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Scotland
Vauxhall
St. Paul's and Exchange
St. Anne's and Lime Street	1	..	..	1
Castle Street and St. Peter's
Pitt Street and Great George
Rodney Street and Abercromby	1	..	..	1
Everton
Kirkdale	1	1
West Derby
North Toxteth	1	..	..	..	2	3
South Toxteth	1	..	1	4	8
Hospitals (Residences outside the City)
City	1	..	1	2	1
									6	9
									10	10
									20	

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 and upw'ds.	All ages.
1	..	6	1	1	1	6	2	1	..	1	20

The condition of the patients as to vaccination is referred to on pages 107 and 108.

List of Streets in the City wherein cases of Smallpox occurred
during the Year 1894.

STREET.	CASES.	DEATHS.	STREET.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Aiken	8	..	Dorrit	1	..
Alfred Place	1	..	Enid	1	..
Arlington	2	..	Essex	2	..
Aubrey	1	..	Eversley	1	..
Audley	1	..	Fairview Place	3	..
Ballington	1	..	Fernie	2	1
Beau	1	..	Field	2	..
Beaufort	19	3	Frank	1	..
Beresford	1	..	Great George Square	1	..
Bevin Lane	1	..	Glover	5	1
Bevington Hill	1	..	Goring	1	..
Bismarck	1	..	Grafton	1	..
Blackburn	2	..	Gwendoline	1	..
Blackstone	1	..	Hawdon	2	..
Bold	1	..	Helena	1	..
Bosnia	1	..	High Park	3	..
Botanic Road	1	..	Hill	3	..
Brownlow Hill (inmates of Workhouse)	4	1	Holford	1	..
Brassey	2	..	Hornby	2	..
Carpenter's Row	1	..	Horsley	1	..
Church	2	..	Howe	2	..
Clayton Square	1	..	Hughson	4	..
Clive	23	1	Hurry	1	..
Cotter	2	..	Kempston	1	..
Cooper	2	..	Lamb	1	..
Cornwall	1	..	Lamport	3	..
Cunliffe	1	..	Lancaster	1	1
Denton	1	..	Llanrwst	5	..

List of Streets in the City wherein cases of Smallpox occurred
during the year 1894.—*Continued.*

STREET.	CASES.	DEATHS.	STREET.	CASES.	DEATHS.
Magnum	1	..	Springfield	1	..
Mann	5	2	Stanhope	1	..
Markham	1	..	Stopford	1	..
Menzies	1	..	St. Anne	1	..
Micawber	1	..	Teilo	1	..
Miller	1	..	Thornton Place	1	..
Mill	2	1	Thurlow	3	1
North Hill	2	..	Tinsley	1	..
Oxford	1	..	Townsend	1	..
Park Road	1	..	Toxteth	1	..
Park	1	1	Upper Essex	2	..
Percy	1	..	Upper Parliament	2	..
Prince William	1	1	Upper Stanhope	2	..
Rhyl	1	..	Upper William	1	..
Roache	3	..	Voelas	1	..
Robertson	4	1	Wagstaff	1	..
Robson	2	..	Warwick	7	..
Rockbrook	2	1	Wellington Road	2	..
Roscoe	1	..	Westminster Road	1	..
Royden	2	1	Whitefield Road	1	..
Salisbury Road	2	..	Whalley	3	..
Seymour	1	..	Windsor	3	1
Shelley	6	2	Wolfe	7	..
Smithfield	1	..	Woodruff	1	..

In three cases the mildness of the illness obscured its real nature, but after complete convalescence this was made evident by subsequent events.

With these three exceptions the whole of the patients were removed to Hospital.

The deaths occurred in Hospital, and have been transferred to the streets from whence the patients came.

DEATHS FROM THE VARIOUS FORMS OF CONTINUED FEVER DURING THE YEAR 1894.

In arranging this Table, all Deaths occurring in Hospitals have been transferred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

TYPHUS.

AGES AT DEATH.											
Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 & up- wards.	All Ages.
—	—	—	1	7	1	8	17	11	2	3	50

The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 45.

TYPHOID.

AGES AT DEATH.											
Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 & up- wards.	All Ages.
1	1	13	38	28	36	61	36	17	10	7	248

The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 129.

List of Streets in the City wherein Deaths from TYPHUS occurred during
the Year 1894.

STREETS.					Number of Deaths.	STREETS.					Number of Deaths.
Albion	..	..	..	..	1	Luther	..	..	..	..	1
Annerley	..	..	..	..	1	Minshull	..	..	..	..	1
Beatrice	..	..	..	..	5	Netherfield Road North	..	..	..	..	1
Beau	..	..	..	..	1	Nursery	..	..	..	..	3
Beresford	..	..	..	..	1	Ogwen	..	..	..	..	1
Bond	..	..	..	..	1	Opie	..	..	..	..	1
Braemar	..	..	..	..	1	Prince Edwin	..	..	..	..	1
Buckingham	..	..	..	..	1	Prince Edwin Lane	..	..	..	..	2
Clare	..	..	..	..	1	Reading	..	..	..	..	1
Cockerell	..	..	..	..	1	Richmond Row	..	..	..	..	2
Coltman	..	..	..	..	1	Salisbury	..	..	..	..	1
Eldon	..	..	..	..	1	Shaw	..	..	..	..	1
Haigh	..	..	..	..	1	Upper Beau	..	..	..	..	1
Handel	..	..	..	..	1	Valentine Grove	..	..	..	..	1
Herbert	..	..	..	..	1	Vauxhall Road	..	..	..	..	1
Kinglake	..	..	..	..	1	Warren	..	..	..	..	2
Larch Grove	..	..	..	..	1	Westmoreland	..	..	..	..	2
Lawton	..	..	..	..	1						
*New Road (Tuebrook)	..	..	..	..	2	*Whitefield Road	..	..	..	..	1
*Oakleigh Grove	..	..	..	..	1	*Whiteford Street	..	..	..	..	1

In arranging the foregoing list of streets, all deaths occurring in Hospitals have been transferred to the streets from whence the patients were removed.

* These streets are situated beyond the Municipal Boundaries. Patients suffering from Typhus having been admitted to the City Hospitals from these streets.

SCARLATINA.

This disease continued to prevail during the whole of the year, but the type of disease was fortunately mild. The number of cases coming under the notice of the Medical Officer during the year amounted to 3,963. There were 232 deaths, making a rate of mortality of 5·9 per cent. Of the 3,963 cases reported, 1,415 were removed to hospital. The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 258.

In the previous year, 1893, the number of cases reported was 3,538, of which 1,380 were removed to hospital; and the deaths were 231, a percentage of 6·5.

DEATHS FROM SCARLATINA.

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Scotland	3	4	4	1	6	5	4	3	17	13	30
Vauxhall	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
St. Paul's and Exchange .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Anne's and Lime Street .. . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	5
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Pitt Street and Great George .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rodney Street and Abercromby .. . . .	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	5	1
Everton	10	7	7	4	4	14	10	10	31	35	66
Kirkdale	6	5	8	4	4	4	5	8	23	21	44
West Derby	7	4	4	7	3	5	8	1	22	17	39
North Toxteth	2	5	4	3	4	1	1	5	11	14	25
South Toxteth	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	5	3	8
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) ..	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	4	2	6
City	32	30	33	22	23	31	30	31	118	114	232

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	All Ages.
20	37	117	42	6	5	4	..	..	1	232

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

MEASLES.

Measles occasioned 299 deaths. (The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 466.)

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.			
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
Scotland			7	6	7	13	2	..	16	19	35	
Vauxhall			2	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	3
St. Paul's and Exchange	1	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	5	7
St. Anne's and Lime Street	5	2	1	4	3	..	..	1	9	7	16
Castle Street and St. Peter's	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pitt Street and Great George	3	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	4	2	6
Rodney Street and Abercromby	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	4	3	7
Everton	8	8	29	15	6	11	4	1	47	35	82	
Kirkdale	4	4	5	4	4	11	6	19	19	38
West Derby	6	13	6	9	3	2	3	4	18	28	46	
North Toxteth	11	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	19	9	28	
South Toxteth	8	9	7	3	..	..	1	..	16	12	28
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) .. .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
City	46	42	63	49	28	36	22	13	159	140	299	

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	All Ages.
63	123	99	11	—	—	1	—	1	1	299

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping Cough occasioned 276 deaths. (The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 352.)

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Scotland	15	8	4	9	3	2	2	3	24	22	46
Vauxhall	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
St. Paul's and Exchange	1	1	3	3	..	2	..	..	4	6	10
St. Anne's and Lime Street	7	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	10	6	16
Castle Street and St. Peter's	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Pitt Street and Great George	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Rodney Street and Abercromby	4	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	6	7	13
Everton	4	6	7	14	1	..	2	3	14	23	37
Kirkdale	5	3	4	5	..	1	1	2	10	11	21
West Derby	3	5	4	10	2	3	3	9	12	27	39
North Toxteth	10	18	5	11	3	2	1	1	19	32	51
South Toxteth	4	9	5	5	2	4	1	2	12	20	32
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) ..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
City	58	58	38	64	11	15	10	22	117	159	276

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	All Ages.
98	100	67	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	276

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of deaths (65) from this disease was 17 below the average of the preceding ten years (1884 to 1893), and 12 above the average for the ten years 1874 to 1883.

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA.

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Scotland	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	6	7
Vauxhall	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
St. Paul's and Exchange .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Anne's and Lime Street .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitt Street and Gt. George .. . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rodney Street and Abercromby .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Everton	2	5	2	1	4	..	2	1	10	7	17
Kirkdale	1	1	3	..	..	2	..	1	4	4	8
West Derby	5	2	..	2	2	1	4	5	11	10	21
North Toxteth	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	4
South Toxteth .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) .. . . . .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
City	10	12	5	7	8	3	8	12	31	34	65

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60—	All Ages.
2	14	27	15	2	..	3	1	..	..	1	65

CROUP.

The deaths (62) from this disease were 52 below the average of the preceding ten years (1884 to 1893) and 108 lower than the average for the ten years 1874 to 1883.

DEATHS FROM CROUP.

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Scotland	2	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	4	5	9
Vauxhall .. . . . .	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	3
St. Paul's and Exchange .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
St. Anne's and Lime Street .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitt Street and Great George .. . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3
Rodney Street and Abercromby .. . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Everton	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	8	12
Kirkdale .. . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	1	5	3	8
West Derby .. . . . .	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	1	7	1	8
North Toxteth .. . . . .	..	3	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	7	9
South Toxteth .. . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
City	9	6	4	8	6	8	12	9	31	31	62

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	All Ages.
9	19	27	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	62

DIARRHŒA.

Diarrhœa accounted for 503 deaths. (The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 575.)

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Scotland	1	2	3	2	40	39	2	3	46	46	92
Vauxhall .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3	6
St. Paul's and Exchange	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	2	4	5	9
St. Anne's and Lime Street .. .	4	2	2	1	10	8	2	1	18	12	30
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . .	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	3
Pitt Street and Great George .. . .	..	..	2	..	2	4	7	2	..	6	11
Rodney Street and Abercromby .. . .	..	1	..	2	2	2	8	1	..	6	10
Everton	3	4	5	1	42	41	6	5	56	51	107
Kirkdale .. . . .	..	..	1	..	3	2	25	24	2	2	31
West Derby .. . . .	..	..	..	4	4	4	26	28	4	2	34
North Toxteth .. . . .	..	..	..	..	1	3	20	13	1	..	22
South Toxteth .. . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	16	23	2	3
Hospitals (Residences outside the City) .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
City	13	16	22	21	193	198	22	18	250	253	503

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 & up- wards.	All Ages.
344	95	23	6	3	..	1	4	3	11	13	503

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the wards from whence the patients came.

List of Streets in the City wherein Two or more Deaths from
Diarrhoea occurred during the year 1894.

STREETS.	No. of Deaths.	STREETS.	No. of Deaths.
Addison	2	Lemon	2
Arkwright	3	Limekiln Lane	2
Athol	4	Mann	2
Beaufort	4	Maynard	2
Bolton	2	Mile End	2
Bostock	2	Mill Road	2
Brasenose Road	3	Netherfield Road North	2
Brisbane	2	Northumberland	2
Buckingham	3	Paget	2
Burlington	6	Park Road	2
Butler	2	Peover	2
Chapel Lane	2	Phythian	2
China	5	Portland	7
Christian	2	Prince William	4
Collingwood	2	Queen Anne	2
Comus	2	Radcliffe	2
Copeland	2	Raffles	2
Devonshire Place	2	Rathbone	4
Dryden	5	Raymond	3
Eldon	3	Reading	3
Essex	2	Rimmer	2
Everton Terrace	3	Robsart	3
,, Valley	2	Rosalind	2
Farnworth	2	Sefton	2
Flinders	2	Segrave	2
Gerard	2	Skirving	2
Gloucester Place	2	Slade	3
Grosvenor	2	Soho	2
Great Crosshall	2	South	2
Hector	2	Spencer	2
Herschell	2	Tagus	2
Hopwood	2	Tatlock	4
Hornby	3	Tillard	3
Howe	2	Vauxhall Road	3
Hyslop	2	Vescock	2
Kirkstall	2	Victoria Square	3
Latham	2	Wavertree Road	2
Latimer	2	Westmoreland Place	2
Leadenhall	2	Woodville Terrace	2

In arranging the foregoing list of streets, all deaths occurring in Hospitals have been transferred to the streets from whence the patients were removed.

OTHER ZYMATICS.

WARDS.	Influenza.		Erysipelas.		Syphilis.		Rheumatic Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Other Zymatics.		YEAR.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Scotland	2	..	6	4	1	..	..	..	2	3	2	20	
Vauxhall .. . . . .	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	
St. Paul's and Exchange	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	
St. Anne's and Lime Street	1	3	..	..	3	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	14
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitt Street and Great George	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	7
Rodney Street and Abercromby	1	2	..	2	1	3	1	1	..	1	2	..	14	
Everton	5	3	2	2	4	6	2	3	..	7	3	1	38	
Kirkdale	1	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	..	8	1	3	29	
West Derby	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	2	..	6	2	4	35	
North Toxteth	2	7	1	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	18	
South Toxteth	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	11	
Hospitals (Residences outside the City)	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	..	2	3	..	12
City	13	19	19	11	30	26	14	14	..	33	18	12	209	

TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

This group of diseases includes Phthisis, Scrofula, Tabes Mesenterica, and Hydrocephalus. They occasioned 1,452 deaths in the City of Liverpool during the year 1894. (The average number of deaths for the preceding ten years was 1,670.)

PHTHISIS.

The deaths from Phthisis amounted to 1,071, the average number for the preceding ten years being 1,183.

WARDS.	QUARTERS.								YEAR.		
	March.		June.		Sept.		Dec.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	TOTAL
Scotland	30	18	25	12	15	12	16	10	86	52	138
Vauxhall	1	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	7	8	15
St. Paul's and Exchange	3	3	4	3	5	1	4	5	16	12	28
St. Anne's and Lime Street	15	7	19	10	12	18	15	12	61	47	108
Castle Street and St. Peter's	3	..	2	1	3	2	3	1	11	4	15
Pitt Street and Great George	4	7	9	10	4	8	10	7	27	32	59
Rodney Street and Abercromby	11	8	9	5	11	8	5	5	36	26	62
Everton	26	29	27	26	18	20	19	20	90	95	185
Kirkdale	15	9	14	12	11	9	10	10	50	40	90
West Derby	28	25	30	15	24	14	24	19	106	73	179
North Toxteth	13	16	13	14	12	13	6	10	44	53	97
South Toxteth	8	11	4	9	2	8	7	4	21	32	53
Hospitals (Residences outside the City)	6	5	10	3	6	6	4	2	26	16	42
City	163	139	169	124	125	121	124	106	581	490	1071

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	30—	40—	50—	60 and upw'ds.	All Ages.
6	12	13	30	29	86	229	310	229	101	26	1071

Deaths in Public Institutions are referred to the Wards from whence the patients came.

DEATHS FROM THE OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

WARDS.	Scrofula.		Tubes Mesenterica.		Hydrocephalus.		YEAR.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Scotland	8	6	10	5	13	6	31	17	48
Vauxhall	1	1	..	..	1	3	2	4	6
St. Paul's and Exchange	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	4	9
St. Anne's and Lime Street	4	2	3	3	4	5	11	10	21
Castle Street and St. Peter's .. . . . . .	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	2	4
Pitt Street and Great George	2	3	1	1	2	1	5	5	10
Rodney Street and Abercromby	9	3	2	2	3	3	14	8	22
Everton	21	13	12	13	20	11	53	37	90
Kirkdale	8	12	8	3	6	7	22	22	44
West Derby	13	13	11	5	14	8	38	26	64
North Toxteth	6	10	8	4	3	3	17	17	34
South Toxteth	5	5	4	2	2	..	11	7	18
Hospitals (Residences outside the City)	1	4	1	..	5	..	7	4	11
City	79	75	63	39	76	49	218	163	381

DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS.

DISEASE.	1889.			1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cancer of Stomach and Bowels	46	52	98	38	50	88	42	45	87	52	39	91	43	52	95	52	44	96
,, Liver	15	13	28	14	20	34	14	24	38	14	16	30	16	24	40	12	30	42
,, Urinary and Genera- tive Organs	8	55	63	7	77	84	6	73	79	8	57	65	8	73	81	9	70	79
,, Breast	25	25	50	35	35	70	16	16	37	7	3	32	10	13	39	6	19	34
,, Head and Face	10	4	14	8	10	18	16	3	19	7	3	10	13	6	19	13	5	18
,, Tongue, Neck, and Throat	29	8	37	42	7	49	34	9	43	23	9	32	20	5	25	35	3	38
,, Other parts of the Body	5	5	10	13	13	21	7	1	8	14	7	11	13	12	12	8	20	18
,, (parts not specified)	8	8	16	6	6	12	18	9	13	13	22	7	12	19	10	10	22	20
Total	121	170	291	122	212	334	135	211	346	122	181	303	124	217	341	136	209	345

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population, and the number of deaths from Fever and Diarrhoea during the last twenty-nine years :—

Year.	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths from Diarrhoea.	Deaths from Fever.	Deaths from Relapsing Fever.
1866	41·7	1,145	1,523	...
1867	29·4	796	656	...
1868	29·1	1,108	841	...
1869	28·9	1,001	783	...
1870	31·1	1,151	572	355
1871	35·1	1,127	701	207
1872	27·0	998	451	25
1873	25·8	906	335	...
1874	31·9	879	449	...
1875	27·5	842	490	...
1876	27·5	694	398	...
1877	26·4	605	382	...
1878	29·3	979	375	...
1879	26·9	402	248	...
1880	27·2	1,028	256	...
1881	26·7	508	292	...
1882	*27·0	587	593	...
1883	*27·7	518	540	...
			Typhus. Typhoid. Continued.	
1884	*26·6	841	77 112 16	...
1885	*25·6	422	71 95 16	...
1886	*26·1	781	47 140 11	...
1887	*26·4	619	52 130 12	...
1888	*23·1	431	32 125 4	...
1889	*24·9	575	45 167 ...	...
1890	*27·5	468	23 99 1	...
1891	26·9	330	37 92 2	...
1892	24·7	415	18 111 2	...
1893	27·3	866	44 221 5	...
1894	23·8	503	50 248 7	...

* Calculated on corrected population as per Census Returns of 1891.

Mr. Plummer has kindly supplied the following tables:—

LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY, BIDSTON, BIRKENHEAD.

Latitude $53^{\circ} 24' 5''$ N.; Longitude $3^{\circ} 4' 20''$ W.

Height above the Mean Level of the Sea, 201 feet.

Year and Month, 1894.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Rainfall.	No. of days on which 0·01 ins. or more rain fell.	Mean Monthly Humidity. Complete Satura- tion equal 100.
	Mean.	Mean.	Amount.		
January.....	Inches. 29·768	Degrees. 39·1	Inches. 1·694	21	82
February	29·924	42·5	3·177	21	83
March	29·911	45·5	1·558	13	76
April	29·845	50·5	1·596	15	74
May	29·955	49·1	2·475	18	73
June	29·990	57·7	1·958	17	75
July	29·862	60·9	3·284	18	75
August	29·892	58·0	3·062	18	79
September.....	30·188	54·1	0·916	6	78
October	29·906	49·7	3·988	16	81
November	29·891	47·3	1·989	18	85
December	29·965	43·0	2·215	21	85

DIFFERENCES FROM THE AVERAGE QUANTITIES OBSERVED DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS.

1894.	BAROMETER.		TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL.	
	Above Average.	Below Average.	Above Average.	Below Average.	Above Average.	Below Average.
	Inches.	Inches.	Degrees.	Degrees.	Inches.	Inches.
January .....	..	0·149	..	..	..	0·449
February .....	..	0·013	1·7	..	1·489	..
March .....	..	0·011	3·6	..	..	0·073
April .....	..	0·051	3·4	..	0·003	..
May	0·004	..	..	2·8	0·535	..
June	0·003	..	..	0·1	..	0·069
July .....	..	0·057	0·4	.	0·319	..
August .....	..	0·019	..	2·1	0·148	..
September	0·255	..	..	2·1	..	2·257
October	0·041	..	0·4	..	0·399	..
November	0·010	..	3·8	..	..	0·808
December	0·081	..	3·3	..	..	0·412

OBSERVATIONS OF VELOCITY OF WIND.

1894.	Average Hourly Velocity for Month.	Maximum Hourly Velocity.	Date of Maximum Velocity.	Minimum Hourly Velocity.	Date of Minimum Velocity.
	Miles per hr.	Miles.		Miles.	
January	23·8	63	Jan. 27	4	Jan. 1, 14, 23
February	26·9	71	Feb. 11, 12	2	Feb. 14, 22
March	19·4	57	Mar. 6, 11	1	Mar. 17, 18, 20
April	13·0	33	April 14	1	April 17, 28, 30
May	16·7	47	May 4	1	May 21, 22, 25
June	13·6	44	June 11	1	June 3, 8, 10
July	14·3	39	July 18	0	July 9
August	18·7	45	Aug. 3	0	Aug. 31
September	11·4	34	Sept. 7	1	Sept. 10, 13, 27
October	13·2	51	Oct. 24	1	Oct. 4, 7, 11, 12
November	16·1	45	Nov. 8	1	Nov. 12, 30
December	22·1	89	Dec. 22	1	Dec. 1

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

For the purpose of carrying out the requirements of the various Sanitary Acts of Parliament, the following staff is employed :—

*District Inspectors for General Sanitary Purposes	...	23
Inspectors of Meat	...	4
,, ,, Fish	...	3
,, under the Diseases of Animals Act	...	2
,, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act	...	1
,, ,, Workshop and Shop Hours Act	...	2
† ,, Smoke	...	2
‡ ,, Ambulance and Disinfecting	...	8
Superintendents of Disinfecting Apparatus	...	2
Inspectors for Common Lodging and Sub-let Houses	...	11
,, ,, Canal Boats	...	1
,, ,, Bakehouses	...	1
Notice Servers	...	2

Officers are selected for these positions whose previous training and occupation has been such as to fit them for the special duties they are called upon to discharge.

Those marked * are required to hold the Certificate of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain.

Those marked † have Marine Engineers' First-class Certificates.

‡ Superintendent Ambulance Inspector holds Sanitary Certificate, and also the Certificate of St. John's Ambulance Association.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

			<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Visits to Railway Stations, including inspections made on				
Sundays			5,219	3,259
,, Inspections of pens			97,393	100,950
,, found clean			74,595	80,517
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used			22,798	20,433
,, Informations for dirty pens used before being cleansed			—	—
,, Inspections of Trucks			29,906	28,558
,, found clean			27,118	24,624
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used, or leaving the City dirty			2,788	3,934
,, Informations for dirty trucks used before being cleansed			—	—
,, Inspections of Horse Boxes			337	244
,, found clean			193	146
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used, or leaving the City dirty			144	98
,, Informations for dirty horse boxes used before being cleansed			—	—
Number of Inspections of Vessels			8,626	9,103
,, found clean			3,912	4,027
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used, or going to Sea without cattle or cargo			4,710	5,076
,, Informations for dirty vessels used before being cleansed			4	2
,, Inspections of Gangways			7,073	8,366
,, found clean			5,587	6,731
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used			1,486	1,635
, Informations for not cleansing gangway			—	—
, Informations for not disinfecting scrapings and sweepings..			—	1
Number of Inspections of Lairage and Sale Yards			3,398	3,612
,, found clean			2,568	2,769
,, „ dirty and cleansed before being used			830	843
,, Informations for dirty Lairages used before being cleansed			—	—
,, Informations for landing fittings without consent in writing of the Local Authority			4	2
,, „ „ landing broken fodder			—	1
,, „ „ carrying newly-shorn sheep on upper deck			—	1
,, „ „ not providing pens for animals on vessel..			1	—
Total Number of Informations			9	7
Fined			9	7
Withdrawn			—	—
Amount of Fines and Costs			£52 16 6 | £49 16 6	

**RETURNS OF CATTLE KILLED IN THE CITY SLAUGHTER-HOUSES,
AND OF IMPORTED DEAD MEAT.**

	STREET.	Beasts.	Sheep.	Lambs.	Calves.	Pigs.	Dead Meat Imported for Sale.			
							Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
	Abattoir.	10152	198451	..	16008	29757	36558	298602	..	52418
NEW PARTS.	Back Butler Street	160	378	136	26	..	..	..	..	..
	Back Castle Street	1063	1726	..	845	..	195	45	..	..
	Back Mount Vernon Green	567	3499	822	29	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotter Street.....	33	58	..	38	2406	..	..	..	..
	Corlett Street	95	1390	569	28	16	..	..	..	..
	Crown Street.....	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Darnley Street .....	..	..	..	..	2325	..	..	..	..
	Edgeware Street	73	695	160	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Embledon Street	470	2330	556	13	..	..	..	..	..
	Foley Street .....	..	..	..	..	4970	..	..	..	..
	Gelling Street	292	554	532	157	..	..	..	..	..
	Peel Street.....	53	1038	288	15	69	..	..	..	..
	Bevington Hill	2009	244	27	1579	9	162	..	..	4
	Benledi Street .....	..	..	..	..	361	..	..	..	..
OLD PARTS.	Byrom Street .....	..	..	..	..	1499	..	..	..	..
	Bolton Street.....	249	2604	1151	10	..	..	..	..	..
	Back Commutation Row(1)	5	27	26	..	4	..	..	..	..
	" " (2)	250	1814	423	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Copperas Hill .....	..	..	..	..	11115	..	..	..	..
	Finch Place	454	2180	908	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Frederick Street	55	595	450	11	59	..	..	..	..
	Hodson Street	22	142	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Lydia Ann Street.....	338	2960	319	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Norman Street .....	..	..	..	..	1894	..	..	..	..
	Norfolk Street .....	..	2750	694	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Soho Street .....	..	..	..	..	1779	..	..	..	..
	Upper Milk Street .....	..	..	..	..	6614	..	..	..	..
	Total in Private Slaughter-houses.....	6188	24992	7061	2761	33120	357	45	..	4
	Total in the City	16340	223443	7061	18769	62877	36915	298647	..	528

PRECEDING YEAR.

Total in Private Slaughter-houses.....	7093	31562	8923	2458	30239	2	319	..	..
Total in the City	22884	274876	8924	19703	52155	30713	258706	..	494

There is a considerable decrease over the preceding year in the number of cattle slaughtered in the City Slaughterhouses, over 6,000 less being slaughtered than in the preceding year, but there is an increase in the carcases of dead meat imported for sale ; the total being about 6,000 more than in the preceding year. The live cattle are not brought to the market in such large numbers when there is a large importation of carcases, similarly with regard to sheep there is a decrease of about 51,000 in the number killed in the City, and an increase of about 40,000 in the number of carcases imported for sale.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE TRANSFERS.

There was only one application for a transfer of licence during the year viz.:-

Premises.		Date 1894.
No. 64, St. James Street	Refused.	25th January.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT, FISH, &c., SEIZED AND DESTROYED.

DATE.—1894.		Beef.	Veal.	Mutton.	Pork.	Poultry	Rabbits and Hares.	Fish.	Shell-fish.	Oysters.	Fruit.
MARKETS.	SLAUGHTER HOUSES.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Head		Lbs.	Bags.		Lbs.
	Abattoir ..	148006	9414	13520	8718	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Back Castle Street ..	30390	3258	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Back Butler Street ..	625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Benledi Street ..	..	..	..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bevington Hill ..	55521	4952	1077	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bolton Street ..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Byrom Street ..	155	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Copperas Hill ..	600	..	..	2279	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Darnley Street ..	..	..	..	170	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gelling Street ..	1210	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Norman Street ..	..	..	..	655	..	..	..	..	..	..
OTHER PARTS.	St. John's ..	383	30	269	50	1069	475	113429	99	..	..
	St. Martin's ..	613	..	205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MARKETS.	Brunswick Road ..	29	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basnett Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1600	..
	Cazneau ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140, Cherries
	Cotter ,,	1770	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Castle ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20, Bananas
	Everton Road ..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Embledon Street ..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Frederick Street ..	..	..	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gt. Charlotte Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18889	..	..	..
	Kempston Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	336	..	..	..
	Leece Street ..	..	..	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..
	Manesty Lane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1600	..	..	..
	Mill Street ..	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pitt Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3900	..	..	..
	Park Road ..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scotland Road ..	1182	..	278	..	..	13	..	..	..	..
	Skelhorne Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Upper Milk Street ..	..	..	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vauxhall Road ..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Warwick Street ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Walton Road ..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Williamson Square ..	240	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Windsor Street ..	200	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	William Henry Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448	..	..	..
Total		241485	17754	16331	12987	1232	539	138602	99	1600	160

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Equivalent to—Meat ...	127	13	2	26
Fish ...	76	11	3	18

TUBERCULOSIS.

Return shewing in respect of the year 1894, the number of carcases seized by Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors, distinguishing as far as practicable the number so condemned in consequence of the animal having suffered from Tuberculosis.

	1894.
Number of carcases seized during the year by Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors under section 116 of the Public Health Act	1,087
* Number of such carcases condemned by Justices under section 117 of the Public Health Act	* 24
Number of carcases so condemned in consequence of the animal having suffered from Tuberculosis	214
<hr/>	
	<u>1894.</u>
	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Visits to Slaughterhouses made by Meat Inspectors ..	10,925
,, „ Butchers' Shops „ „ ..	53,941
„ „ Fish Shops „ Fish Inspectors ..	38,119
„ „ Poultry Depots	428
„ Informations in respect to Diseased Meat and Fish ..	12
„ Fined	10
„ sent to Gaol	—
<hr/>	
Amount of Fines and Costs	£49 10 9 | £75 17 0

SMOTHERED AND INJURED CATTLE.

There is a large decrease in the number of smothered and injured cattle. These are mainly cattle imported from Ireland, the cross channel traffic being attended with more injury and damage to the cattle than is sustained by those which have been brought across the Atlantic.

Beasts.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Number found good.	Number found bad.	Weight of Bad in pounds.
30	90	114	187	47	10,301

SHIPPON INSPECTION.

							<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Inspections of Shippings	..	..	..	..	..	..	982	1,001
„ Informations	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
„ Fined	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Amount of Fines and Costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	£0 9 6	£3 2 6

* The remainder were dealt with under a Local Act, which does not require a Justices' Order.

DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

			1894.	1893.
Number of Inspections of Dairies and Milk Shops	..	..	2,043	2,089
„ found Incorrect	..	..	67	118
„ of Informations	..	..	10	12
„ Fined	..	..	7	9
„ Acquitted and Withdrawn	..	..	3	3
Amount of Fines and Costs	..	..	£5 6 6 | £6 0 6	

LICENSES FOR CATTLE.

During the year 1894, two applications were made to the Health Committee for licenses to keep cows on premises not previously licensed. These applications for keeping twenty-three cows were granted. Forty-six of the shippings previously licensed have been transferred to fresh tenants, and thirteen applications are standing over, pending alterations as to light and ventilation.

There were five applications made to keep more cows than the number for which the license was originally issued, three of these, for keeping ten cows, were granted, on certain structural alterations being made.

There are at present 304 shippings licensed to keep 4,005 cows.

There has been a gradual, but great, improvement during the year, as to light and ventilation in shippings. As old shippings become vacant and applications are made for renewal of the licenses, ventilating windows 2 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, and having a fall of at least 1 foot, or other efficient means of ventilation are required, and also one or more ventilating shafts passing through the roof.

Licenses for pigs are not now granted in the City except under very exceptional circumstances.

Six applications were made during the year to keep pigs in styes separate from, and unconnected with, shippings, one of which was granted for keeping two pigs. The total number of premises or styes now licensed in the city is twenty-six for keeping ninety-four pigs.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

On application being made for registration of premises for the sale of milk, under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, the sanitary arrangements are inspected by the District Sanitary Inspector, and in case of any defect being found, a notice is at once sent to the owner to remedy such defect. The premises are then inspected by the Milkshop Inspector, to ascertain that the

premises are suitable and that no other business likely to cause contamination of the milk is carried on. After registration the premises are visited from time to time by the Inspectors. The number of such visits are to be found on page 45, Samples of milk for analysis are taken by the Food and Drugs Inspector. The number so taken during the year will be found on page 50.

When infectious sickness occurs at a milkshop the premises are specially inspected, and the necessary action taken.

In no case was disease in private houses traceable to milkshops.

The accompanying table shows the number of milkshops on the register etc.

Number of applications for registration during the year	227
Of which transfers were	160
Number of applications granted	208
,, ,, refused	18
,, ,, standing over pending alterations	1
Number on the register at the end of 1893	1,360
,, ,, ,, 1894	1,236

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1891.

The Shop Hours Act came into operation in Liverpool on 1st January, 1893, and there have been 4,083 visits paid to Workshops during the day, and 2,058 visits made after six o'clock ; in 3,057 instances the Workshops were found to be correct, and 1,026 incorrect.

The persons concerned evinced every desire to comply with the requirements of the Act, and very little difficulty has been experienced so far in shewing that the requirements should be complied with.

							<u>1894.</u>
Number of Informations laid ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
							<u>1893.</u>
Amount of Fines and Costs ..	..	..	£	1	3	6	.
Number of copies of Shop Hours Act distributed by Inspectors ..	..	..					1,310
Number of Workshops inspected, protected ..	..	550					824
,, ,, ,, non-protected ..	..	64	614	..	112		936
,, Workrooms measured ..	..	..	721	..	..		1,036
Visits to Workshops ..	..	..	3,951	..	..		4,347
Workshops found incorrect ..	..	..	1,654	..	..		2,202
Workrooms found overcrowded ..	..	..	29	..	..		—

THE SANITARY DEFECTS INCLUDE:—

						<u>1894.</u>		<u>1893.</u>
Number of Workrooms, dirty walls	551	..	..	946				
,, „ „ ceilings	551	..	..	946				
„ „ „ floors	23	..	..	210				
„ „ „ urinals	20	..	..	39				
„ „ „ water-closets	147	..	..	170				
„ „ „ lavatories	15	..	..	19				
„ „ insufficiently ventilated, arising from structural defects or from want of attention ..	657	..	..	887				
„ Defective Drains and Water-closets; also insufficient water-closet accommodation, and other nuisances ..	653	..	..	977				
„ Notices issued	532	..	..	889				
„ „ not complied with	44	..	..	30				
(The greater part of these are known to be in progress.)								
„ Informations	28	..	..	83				
„ Fined	8	..	..	—		
„ of References to Factory Inspector	156	..	..	213				
<hr/>								
Amount of Fines and Costs ..		£6 11 0						

PROCEEDINGS FOR EXCESSIVE SMOKE.

							<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Town Notices	...	...	..	...	...	...	257	317
„ River	„	...	...	...	...	...	280	287
„ Informations against Manufactories				...	...	...	255	328
„ „			Steamers	...	...	...	275	281
„ Fined	...	...	...	..	...	...	513	597
„ Acquitted or Withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	12
Amount of Fines and Costs	...	...	...	...	...	£701	3 5 | £764	1 6

BAKEHOUSES.

Special attention has been paid during the year to the condition of the Bakehouses, and the subjoined table reports the number of inspections made and the result of those inspections.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1894.

	No.	Remarks.
Number of Bakehouses on Register at end of 1894	539	
Number of Visits...	4,637	
Number of Notices issued to cleanse floors, etc.	18	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued for dirty walls and ceilings	314	All complied with. In addition to this number, 24 other bakehouses were found dirty by the Inspector, but the cleansing was done by the occupiers without Notices.
Number of Notices issued for defective ventilation	94	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to provide water direct from main	27	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to discontinue using bedrooms opening directly into bakehouse	5	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to repair defective drains and traps	80	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to repair defective flagging and tiling ...	23	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to remove water-closets out of bakehouses ...	12	All complied with.
Number of Notices issued to provide water-closet accomodation... ...	16	All complied with.

Four informations were laid. Two for defective ventilation which were subsequently withdrawn, the work being done: one for not providing water-closet accommodation, fined 10s. and 4s. 6d., and an order made to have the work done within 7 days: and one for not filling up catchpit inside bakehouse and provide a drain in cellar area, fined 10s. and 4s. 6d., and an order made to have the work done within 7 days.

Proceedings under the Food and Drugs and Margarine Acts.

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS.

No. of Samples purchased.	Description of Samples.	Adulterated.	Information.
521	New Milk	46	36
134	Skimmed Milk	19	18
4	Condensed Milk .. .. ..	..	..
4	Cream .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Buttermilk	1	1
65	Butter..	18	17
11	Lard .. .. .. ..	..	..
22	Margarine	1	1
54	Cheese..	9	9
7	Tea .. .. .. ..	..	..
16	Coffee	4	3
2	French Coffee	1	..
11	Cocoa .. .. .. ..	..	..
5	Sugar .. .. .. ..	..	..
9	Mustard .. .. .. ..	..	..
17	Pepper .. .. .. ..	..	..
6	Cayenne Pepper .. .. ..	..	..
4	Ginger.. .. .. ..	..	..
11	Ground Ginger	5	5
3	Pickles .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Piccalilli .. .. .. ..	..	..
11	Vinegar .. .. .. ..	..	..
2	Roast Mutton .. .. ..	..	..
1	Egg Powder	1	..
4	Baking Powder	2	..
6	Arrowroot .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Vermicelli .. .. .. ..	..	..
2	Mace .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Macaroni .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Isinglass .. .. .. ..	..	..
4	Bread .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Bread and Butter	1	1
4	Flour .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Oatmeal .. .. .. ..	..	..
2	Cornflour .. .. .. ..	..	..
5	Yeast .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Liquorice	1	..
2	Honey.. .. .. ..	..	..
2	Marmalade .. .. .. ..	..	..
8	Jam .. .. .. ..	..	..
15	Sweetmeats .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Chewing Gum .. .. ..	..	..
1	Tartaric Acid.. .. ..	..	..
6	Cream of Tartar .. .. ..	..	..
1	Carbonate of Soda .. ..	..	..
5	Olive Oil .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Lucca Oil .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Olives .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Capers.. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Medicine Prescription .. ..	..	..
1	Preserved Pineapple .. ..	..	..

SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS—CONTINUED.

No. of Samples purchased.	Description of Samples.	Adulterated.	Information.
4	Preserved Peas	3	1
1	„ Beans	1	1
1	„ Ginger .. .. ..	..	..
2	„ Walnuts .. .. ..	..	..
1	„ Peaches .. .. ..	..	..
1	Ground Cinnamon .. .. ..	..	..
6	Rum	1	1
4	Irish Whiskey	1	1
3	Scotch Whiskey	1	1
4	Gin .. .. .. ..	..	..
5	Beer .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Stout .. .. .. ..	..	..
1	Lime Juice Cordial .. .. ..	..	..
Total 1035		116 Adulterated.	96
990 preceding year.		145 preceding year.	

SAMPLES OF MILK OBTAINED DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Number of Samples purchased on Week-days	387	
,, Informations	39	
<hr/>		
Number of Samples taken at Railway Stations	86	
,, Informations	4	
<hr/>		
Number of Samples purchased on Sundays	133	
,, Informations	12	
<hr/>		
Number of Samples taken at Railway Stations	49	
,, Informations	—	
<hr/>		
	<u>1894.</u>	
	<u>1893.</u>	
Number of Informations	99	133
,, Fined	96	121
Acquitted or Withdrawn	3	11
Amount of Fines and Costs	£235 12 6 | £656 19 10	

REFUSING TO SELL SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS.

										<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
No. of Informations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		5
Acquitted or Withdrawn ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—		1
Amount of Fines and Costs £5 4 6 | £10 8 0											

MARGARINE ACT.

										<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Visits to Shops ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,764		2,144
,, Samples obtained ..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15		25
,, „ Analysed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—		—
,, Informations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14		27
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13		24
Amount of Fines and Costs £11 4 6 | £29 0 0											

The samples obtained under the Margarine Act are not subjected to analysis when the vendor admits that the sample is Margarine, but in all proceedings taken in respect to Margarine, under the Food and Drugs Act, the sample is of course submitted to analysis in compliance with the requirements of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. The application of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act to Margarine is of essential importance, inasmuch as any adulterations of Margarine, noxious or otherwise, can be readily dealt with under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

The amount of fines for offences under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act has markedly fallen off during the past twelve months as compared with the preceding twelve months. The explanation of this is to be found in the fact that the adulteration which was carried on to a great extent during 1893 was very materially checked by the heavier penalties imposed during that year. It was especially noticed that the common and simple fraud of adulterating milk with water was much less frequently practised in 1894 than 1893, and the samples of milk purchased on Sundays showed a marked improvement.

NUISANCES PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH.

The advice and assistance of the Department were sought frequently during the past year in reference to conditions prejudicial to health, the applications made by residents being 6,314, a decrease of several hundreds as compared with the year 1893. Many of these applications were, as usual, in respect to large and important public buildings and offices. A great deal of the time of the Inspectors was taken up by these special examinations. The following table shews the character of the inspections:—

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Complaints made by Inhabitants		6,314	6,664
,, Nuisances discovered on above complaints		11,038	10,806
,, ,,, house to house inspection..		46,902	46,291
,, Notices issued..		36,218	34,558
,, Notes to complainants		2,881	3,153
,, „ sent to comply with notices		4,644	4,175
,, Nuisances re-inspected		74,609	73,106
,, „ abated on re-inspection		41,960	40,617
,, Drains repaired		12,626	9,703
,, Ashpits „		2,871	4,098
,, Closets „		11,311	8,123
,, Water Closet Conversions		6	4
,, Spouts fixed and repaired		835	1,441
,, Places from which animals have been removed ..		434	606
,, Offensive Matter removed from premises		4,528	4,834
,, Stagnant Water „ „		2,004	2,716
,, Dilapidated Houses		1,366	2,051
,, Premises supplied with water		5,925	6,905
,, Chimneys repaired to abate smoke nuisances ..		44	35
,, Cellar Rails repaired		16	105
,, Informations laid		1,154	1,286
,, Fined		263	309
,, of Magistrates' Order		493	516
,, Acquitted or Withdrawn		398	461
Amount of Fines and Costs		£210 9 6	£271 5 5

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of visits ..	.. . . . .	695	619

Applications for permission to carry on the following offensive trades were made during the year, and a report by the Medical Officer of Health on each application was submitted to the Health Committee.

Premises.	Business.	Granted.	Refused.	Date 1894.
No. 2, Carruthers Street	Tripe Boiling	1	—	1st March.
No. 32, Pellew Street ..	Do.	—	1	12th April.
No. 1a, Edgar Street ..	Fish Oil	—	1	19th April.
No. 16, Pumpfields ..	Tripe Boiling	—	1	10th May.
No. 12, Pumpfields ..	Do.	1	—	31st May.
No. 245, Vauxhall Rd.	Fat Melting	1	—	31st May.
No. 16, Pumpfields ..	Soap, Fish Oil, and Tallow ..	—	1	14th June.
No. 141, Vauxhall Rd.	Gut Cleaning	1	—	2nd August.
No. 10, Pumpfields ..	Fat Melting	1	—	5th Nov.
No. 28, Mile End ..	Bone Boiling, Brawn and Sausage Making	1	—	22nd Nov.
No. 141, Vauxhall Rd.	Soap Manufacture	1	—	6th Dec.
No. —, Oldham Place	Do.	1	—	13th Dec.

In the cases in which permission was granted, conditions were imposed requiring that the premises be put in proper order to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and the Medical Officer of Health, that no public nor private nuisance be caused, and that the business be discontinued when the Council shall so require.

KNACKERS' YARDS RETURNS.

	Horses Destroyed.	Horses taken in Dead.	Asses Destroyed.	Cows Destroyed.	Camel.
Holme Street	1,075	1,245	33	60	1
Total	1,075	1,245	33	60	1

MANURE YARDS AND WHARVES.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of visits ..	.. . . . . . . .	686	563

GRAVES.

Interments in some of the old City Graveyards are still permitted, and much ingenuity is displayed in storing away the dead in the limited space available. It is fortunate that restrictions are placed upon these interments, and that a certain space and depth are requisite before the grave can be used, for the injurious effects of the decay of human bodies in the vicinity of dwellings cannot be doubted.

The number of interments requiring supervision by the Sanitary officers is diminishing year by year, but last year the attention of the Sanitary officer was required in 58 cases, against 42 in 1893 and 69 in 1892.

A Crematorium has been erected in Anfield Cemetery, and the ancient means of disposal of the dead by cremation, which is again finding favour in many important centres of population throughout Europe, may be resorted to here.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Graves examined and measured ..	.. . . . .	58	42
,, of Visits to Cemeteries		29	36

REFERENCES TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Referred to City Engineer ..	.. . . . .	1,808	1,896
,, Building Surveyor ..	.. . . . .	1,078	1,068
,, Water Engineer ..	.. . . . .	5,058	5,700
,, Veterinary Superintendent ..	.. . . . .	1,468	1,763
,, School Board ..	.. . . . .	12,692	10,876

The references to the Water Engineer comprise, mainly, defective fittings, resulting in waste of water; also cases in which the supply was insufficient, owing to various accidental causes.

The references to the School Board chiefly relate to school children from infected houses.

REFERENCES FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Received from the City Engineer		11,253	12,056
,, Veterinary Superintendent		3,850	3,562
,, Water Engineer		2,941	2,538
,, Lodging-house Inspectors		3,605	1,911

The references from other Departments mainly comprise insanitary conditions discovered by officers belonging to those Departments, but with which it is not within their province to deal.

HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Inspections of Street Houses		9,106	7,574
,, Street Houses found Clean		7,878	6,463
,, " " " Dirty		1,228	1,111
,, Apartments in Street Houses Examined		42,093	34,935
,, Inspections of Court Houses		3,022	2,234
,, Court Houses found Clean		2,304	1,633
,, " " " Dirty		718	601
,, Apartments in Court Houses Examined		8,963	6,728
Total Number of Houses Examined		19,074	14,406

The systematic house-to-house visitation has been retarded during the year from various causes, the chief one being the time taken up in dealing with reports relating to infectious disease. (See pages 65 and 66.)

COURT AND ALLEY EXAMINATIONS.

		<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Visits to Courts and Alleys		78,053	80,794
,, Closets found Dirty, but Cleansed by Officer's Instruction		74,279	76,159
,, Informations		72	58
,, Fined		64	48
Amount of Fines and Costs		£7 9 6 | £4 19 0	

The changes made in the method of dealing with the courts and alleys have been attended with satisfactory results, both in ensuring constant cleanliness in the courts and alleys, and also economising the time of the inspector by employing it in the most efficient manner. The aim has been to keep the courts and alleys uniformly clean throughout the week, and with this view the

district inspectors are instructed that every tenant in each court is in turn to be held responsible for the cleanliness of the court for a period of one week ; the inspector records in his visiting book whose turn it is, and duly informs that tenant. Failing compliance with his requirements, an information is laid under a bye-law of the Local Sanitary Act.

The magistrate has rendered great help to the department by imposing a small fine in each case in which a prosecution was necessary. As a consequence there is a marked improvement in the condition of the courts, and also in the apparent willingness of the people to cleanse them. The attention of the officer is, however, very necessary, since when the visits are lessened the dirty conditions are soon apparent.

During the Summer months all courts and alleys having covered entrances were specially washed and hosed down by the scavengers.

EXAMINATION OF CELLAR DWELLINGS.

					<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Street Cellars inspected ..	..	..	..	..	5,923	4,731
,, ,, ,, found empty ..	..	..	..	..	283	153
,, ,, ,, used for Lumber, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	2,057	2,136
,, ,, ,, found illegally occupied ..	..	..	..	..	177	174
,, ,, ,, legally ,, ..	..	..	..	..	3,403	2,268
,, ,, ,, dirty ..	..	..	..	..	467	564
,, ,, Notices issued to Owners ..	..	..	..	..	315	178
,, ,, Occupiers ..	..	..	..	..	120	1
,, Informations against Street Cellar Owners ..	..	..	..	..	19	19
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	15	17
,, of Informations against Street Cellar Occupiers ..	..	..	..	..	2	6
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	1	3
,, of Court Cellars inspected ..	..	..	..	..	1,016	633
,, ,, found empty ..	..	..	..	..	171	27
,, ,, used for Lumber, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	540	464
,, ,, illegally occupied ..	..	..	..	..	19	35
,, ,, legally ,, ..	..	..	..	..	286	107
,, ,, found dirty ..	..	..	..	..	—	21
,, Informations against Court Cellar Owners ..	..	..	..	..	24	21
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	24	14
,, of Informations against Court Cellar Occupiers ..	..	..	..	..	1	3
,, Fined ..	..	..	..	..	0	3
Amount of Fines and Costs ..	..	..	..	..	£17 16 0 | £14 11 6	

The total number of cellar dwellings at present upon the register amounts to 9,546. A great many of these are untenanted, and are not likely to be re-occupied as dwellings.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

The Common Lodging-Houses Act provides that any person opening any premises as a Common Lodging-House, or receiving lodgers therein, without making application to the Medical Officer of Health to have such premises registered, is liable to a penalty of 40s. for every such offence.

When premises have been approved and registered in accordance with the requirements of the Common Lodging-Houses Act, the following Rules and Instructions, together with suitable and permanent cards indicating the various requirements, are handed to the Keeper, to place in a prominent position in each room.

In addition to the requirements mentioned in the instructions, the cleanliness and suitability of the beds and bedding engage the attention of the Inspector.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS.

1.—No greater number than Lodgers are to be received or accommodated in this house at any one time.

2.—The windows of every sleeping-room in this house are to be opened, and kept open to their full width, from nine to ten o'clock every morning, and from two to three o'clock every afternoon (weather permitting), unless in case of sickness in any room requiring the windows to be closed.

3.—The floors of every room in this house shall be well swept every morning before the hour of ten, and shall be well washed during the morning of every Friday.

4.—This house shall be thoroughly cleansed, and the walls and ceiling of every room in this house shall be well and sufficiently limewashed, and the blankets, rugs, and bed-clothes, and covers used in this house, shall be thoroughly cleansed and scoured in the first week of each of the months of April, August, and December.

5.—Upon any person in this house, whether a Lodger or one of the family being affected with fever or any contagious or infectious disorder, the Keeper shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, at his Office, Municipal Offices, Dale Street, and the Medical Officer will visit the house, and take such proceedings as he shall think proper in compliance with the Act.

6.—If any person in this house shall be affected with fever or any infectious or contagious disorder, the blankets and bed-clothes used by such person shall be thoroughly cleansed and scoured, and the bedding fumigated, immediately after the removal of such person, and where the bedding used consists of shavings or straw, the same shall be burned immediately after such removal.

7.—The Keeper of this house shall provide sufficient accommodation for washing, together with a sufficient supply of water for the use of the Lodgers herein.

8.—The Keeper of this house shall reduce the number of Lodgers, or shall cease to receive and accommodate Lodgers altogether, immediately upon receiving notice to that effect from the Medical Officer of Health.

9.—This ticket shall be placed and kept in such situation in this house as the Medical Officer of Health shall from time to time direct, and shall be produced and delivered to such Officer on demand.

N.B.—The Keeper of any Lodging-house defacing or removing this ticket or disobeying the above Rules and Instructions, will be liable to the several penalties in that behalf provided by the Bye-laws for regulating Lodging-houses, a copy whereof may be obtained on application at the Office of the Town Clerk, at the Municipal Offices, Dale Street.

By order of the Health Committee.

At the end of 1893 there were on the register a total of 781 lodging-houses, and at the end of 1894 the total number was 723, which furnished accommodation for 14,041 lodgers, besides 2,288 members of the keepers' families.

The difference in the number of lodging-houses was occasioned by the removal of 278 old licenses and the addition of 220 new ones.

The diminution in the number of common lodging-houses is due partly to the falling-off in the emigration trade during the last few years, and partly to the fact that larger houses, commonly referred to as "model lodging-houses," with somewhat better accommodation, are being opened, and the business of the smaller ones extinguished.

The number of the so-called "model lodging-houses" for men only upon the register is 107, and these are registered to accommodate 5,734 lodgers, as well as 208 members of the keepers' families.

There are also 22 registered model lodging-houses for the accommodation of women only. These have room for 597 lodgers, in addition to 32 members of the keepers' families.

The visits to lodging-houses are both by day and by night. The night visits are almost restricted to the lower districts and commoner class of house. The lodging and emigration houses of the better class, especially those provided only with single beds for each person, and with no more beds than are equivalent to the number of lodgers allowed, are only occasionally visited at night, unless special circumstances necessitate a closer supervision.

Houses which are not licensed either as lodging or sub-let houses are frequently visited by day when such a course is deemed expedient, in order to ascertain whether any grounds exist for putting these houses on the register.

There were 1,342 visits paid during the year to such houses, and in two of the cases, where suspicion was confirmed, night visits were also paid.

Persons harbouring lodgers in unlicensed premises receive a notice to apply to have the rooms measured and licensed. There were 151 such notices issued during the year, but in only two was it necessary to institute a prosecution.

The number of day visits paid during the year was 32,036 and the night visits 1,827.

Eighty-four informations were laid against keepers of common lodging-houses during the year for the following offences :—

Not sweeping floors	...	...	...	...	43
Not washing floors	...	...	...	...	19
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	16
Receiving lodgers in unlicensed rooms	...	...	...	...	3
Not applying to register	...	...	...	...	2
Mixing sexes	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	84

Convictions followed in 81 cases, the total amount of fines amounting to £24 15s. 0d., and ranging from 1s. and 1s. costs to 40s. and costs.

Two cases were acquitted and one withdrawn.

The number of lodging-houses found dirty was 141 ; notices were served to limewash and cleanse.

The Bye-law requires that every case of infectious sickness in a lodging-house should be at once reported to the Medical Officer of Health. Twenty-six cases of Fever occurred in lodging-houses ; 22 of the patients were at once sent to hospital, the remaining 4, being members of the keepers' families, were not removed ; five cases of Smallpox occurred in lodging-houses and were all removed to hospital ; 1 case of Diphtheria also occurred in a lodging-house and was not removed. In all cases of Fever or Infectious Disease, the bedding was removed to the disinfecting apparatus and the rooms purified and

cleansed. There were 57 deaths from non-contagious diseases in lodging-houses, of which 33 belonged to the keepers' families and 24 were lodgers.

A dangerous nuisance has arisen in connection with the opening of so-called "charitable shelters," in which persons are allowed to congregate and pass the night for a smaller payment than is required in the common lodging-houses. In order to meet the expenses an excessively large number of persons are allowed into these shelters, and much anxiety has been occasioned by the refusal of persons interested in them to comply with sanitary requirements, even of the most elementary character. Prosecutions instituted in regard to one of them failed, owing to a legal technicality, to secure conviction of the offender, and it was not until Typhus Fever broke out that the Chairman of the Committee of Management gave orders that the overcrowding should be forthwith desisted from, and the premises closed. It would be well that subscribers to places such as these should consider whether the charitable objects they have in view are fulfilled by placing the poor in conditions so grossly insanitary as to constitute a grave public nuisance and danger. The impression that common shelters, such as the one referred to, were not subject to the law relating to common lodging-houses, was pretty general, and at a Conference upon the subject invited by the London County Council, on July 19th, 1894, and which was largely attended by representatives of the Sanitary Authorities of all the large towns, it was resolved unanimously that "common shelters which are not subject to the law relating to common lodging-houses should be made subject to such law."

SEAMEN'S LICENSED LODGING HOUSES.

The Corporation have made bye-laws, with the sanction of the President of the Board of Trade, for the licensing of Seamen's Lodging Houses, under the Merchant Shipping (Fishing Boats) Act, 1883, section 48, which enacts that "The Sanitary Authority within whose district any seaport town is situate may, " with the sanction of the President of the Board of Trade, from time to time, "make, revoke, alter, and amend bye-laws and regulations relating to Seamen's " Lodging Houses in such town, which shall be binding upon all persons and " bodies keeping houses in which seamen are lodged, and the owners thereof, " and persons employed therein. Such bye-laws and regulations shall, amongst " other things, provide for the licensing of Seamen's Lodging Houses, the

"inspection of the same, the sanitary conditions of the same, the publication of "the fact of a house being licensed, the due execution of the bye-laws and "regulations, and the non-obstruction of persons engaged in securing such "execution, the preventing of persons not duly licensed holding themselves out "as keeping or purporting to keep licensed houses, and the exclusion from "licensed houses of persons of improper character, and sufficient penalties for "the breach of such bye-laws and regulations not exceeding in any case the sum "of fifty pounds. All offences under such bye-laws and regulations shall be "deemed to be offences within the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1854 to 1883, and "be punishable accordingly."—And on the written application of the keeper of any registered common lodging house or registered lodging house, made in such form and stating such particulars as the Council require, the Council will, if they see fit, grant to such keeper a license authorizing him to designate his registered house a Seamen's Licensed Lodging House.

Applications from the keepers of Registered Common Lodging-houses for licenses authorizing the designation of such Registered Common Lodging-houses as Seamen's Licensed Lodging-houses, have been very few, only fifteen such Licensed Lodging-houses now being on the register, with accommodation for 270 seamen.

The bye-laws must necessarily exercise a beneficial effect upon those houses which are licensed as Seamen's Licensed Lodging-houses, but the great bulk of common lodging-houses to which seamen commonly resort are not regulated under these bye-laws, but are dealt with by regulations under the Common Lodging-houses Act of 1851.

The number of licenses granted since the adoption of the Seamen's Licensed Lodging-house Bye-laws is 22. Seven have been given up and none withdrawn, which leaves 15 at present on the register.

It has not been found necessary to institute proceedings under the bye-laws in question.

Some years ago the holders of licenses to keep Seamen's Lodging-houses were authorized by the Board of Trade to board vessels and seek for lodgers, and while this privilege was granted there was an advantage in holding such a license, but that privilege being now withdrawn, it does not appear that there is any advantage to the keeper of a common lodging-house to have his premises registered as a Seamen's Lodging-house, and hence probably the small number upon the register.

SUB-LET HOUSES.

These are houses, one or more rooms of which are let off to members of one or more other families. The Bye-laws provide for their registration and inspection to prevent overcrowding and ensure attention to cleanliness and sanitary requirements.

The number registered during 1894 was 486, making the total on the Register on the 31st December, 20,688. The number of visits paid during the night was 12,858, and during the day 97,951, with the result of finding 1,348 rooms overcrowded. In addition to overcrowding, the cases of permitting males and females not married to occupy the same room comes under the notice, and are entered in the books of the Inspectors. There were 407 rooms thus indecently occupied. The character of the indecent occupation may be judged of from the following facts:—In 239 instances one man and two women were found in the same bedroom; in 108 instances two men and one woman; in 19 instances two men and two women; in 16 instances one man and three women; in 9 instances three men and one woman; in 4 instances three men and two women; in 3 instances three men and three women; in 1 instance two men and three women; in 3 instances one man and four women; in 1 instance four men and one woman; and in 4 instances four men and four women. These cases are most common amongst the poorest and most ignorant inhabitants of the most squalid districts. They appear to be the outcome of ignorance and indifference and not of immoral intent.

Informations were laid against 1,843 chief tenants for breaches of the bye-laws, with the following results:—4 fined 1s.; 1,656 fined 1s. and 1s. costs; 91 fined 1s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. costs; 34 fined 2s. and 2s. costs; 22 fined 2s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. costs; 13 fined 5s. and 4s. 6d. costs; 1 fined 10s. and 4s. 6d. costs; and 2 fined 20s. and 4s. 6d. costs; making a total of fines levied during the year of £197 17s. 0d. Of the remaining 20 cases, 16 informations were withdrawn and 4 acquitted, the tenants having complied with the bye-laws.

CANAL BOATS.

The Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company are proprietors of the only canal having direct communication with Liverpool, and the length of the waterway within the City, exclusive of the locks which lead to the Docks, is about three miles.

The duties of measuring and inspecting the boats are discharged by Mr. Storey, Chief Lodging-house Inspector, and Mr. Thorntwaite, Canal

Boat Inspector, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. There is no additional salary paid to Mr. Storey beyond that of Lodging-house Inspector. The salary of Mr. Thornthwaite is £96 4s. 0d. per annum.

The number of inspections of Canal Boats during the year was 5,267, and the condition of the boats and their occupants as regards matters dealt with in the Acts and Regulations is indicated by the following information :—

49 boats, not registered by their present owners, were found to be used as dwellings.

In 8 of these cases written notices were sent to the owners, and in 41 verbal notices were given to masters.

In 46 cases the boats were registered in compliance with the notices, and in 3 the registration was not completed on December 31st.

46 boats were found without certificates on board.

Notices were sent to the owners in each case, and were all complied with.

43 were found not having the registered number painted on both sides of the boat.

Notices were sent to the owners in each case, and the omission rectified.

In 210 cases cabins used as dwellings were found in a dilapidated and insanitary state, caused by leaky decks (119), general leaky condition of boats (46), no doors to lockers (4), broken scuttle covers (1), defective ventilation (25), defective stoves (2), and broken floors (13).

In every case notices were sent to the owners. 198 were complied with, 6 had not been re-inspected, having left the canal, and 6 others remained over at the end of the year.

In 32 cases defective second bulkheads were reported. 32 notices were sent and the defects remedied.

In 86 boats the cabins required painting, 86 notices were sent to owners, 84 of them have been attended to, and 2 have not yet been seen again by the Inspector.

Dirty cabins were reported in 29 cases. 15 verbal notices given to masters, and 14 written notices sent to the owners. In all cases the requisite cleaning was done.

Informations were laid in 14 cases, for infringements of the Acts and Regulations, viz. :—causing unregistered boat to be used, 1 ; non-separation of sexes, 4 ; carrying offensive cargoes, and not having second bulkheads, 7 ; overcrowding, 2.

In all of the cases fines were inflicted, varying from 1s. and 1s. costs, to 20s. and 4s. 6d. costs, and amounting to a total of £8 1s. 6d.

Two cases of Scarlet Fever and one case of Measles occurred on boats during the year. The patients were removed to Hospital, the boats disinfected, and notices served on the owners to cleanse.

In one case, that of Boat No. 5, registered at Wigan, the master of the boat obstructed the removal of the patient. A warrant was therefore obtained from a magistrate, and the removal of the child to hospital effected thereon, and the usual disinfection and cleansing proceeded with.

59 notices were sent to the School Board, of children living on canal boats and not attending any school.

The number of boats on the register is 604, of which 262 have been re-registered, viz. :—5 in 1884, 60 in 1885, 21 in 1886, 25 in 1887, 20 in 1888, 24 in 1889, 23 in 1890, 23 in 1891, 16 in 1892, 19 in 1893, and 26 in 1894.

A considerable number of boats remain on the register, although they have not been seen within the district for a considerable time, and it is probable that some of them have been broken up, whilst others are not likely to return, or their names may have been changed, and the boats registered at other places. Nevertheless, in the absence of means of making corrections, the boats remain upon the register.

During the year 17 new boats were registered, and 26 re-registered, on account of changes of owners.

New certificates were issued to 2 boats, owing to structural alterations.

There were 38 changes of masters reported, and the fact duly recorded on the register.

INFECTED AND DIRTY HOUSES.

			<u>1894.</u>	<u>1893.</u>
Number of Infected Street Houses Inspected	.. .. ..		4,440	3,905
,, „ Court „ „ „	.. .. ..		365	289
„ „ Cellars „ „ „	.. .. ..		108	58
„ „ and Dirty Houses and Cellars Re-inspected			6,946	4,598
„ Notices to Owners to Cleanse Infected Houses	..		5,066	4,131
„ „ „ Dirty Houses	..		1,537	1,424
„ „ Occupiers to Whitewash Dirty Houses	..		190	234
„ „ Owners to Whitewash Exterior of Courts			1,305	975
„ Informations			143	92
„ Fined			45	35
„ Acquitted and Withdrawn			98	57
Amount of Fines and Costs	.. .. ..		£35 3 0	£22 3 6

The increase in the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year threw a large amount of additional work upon the department, and, in fact, occupied the whole time of several Inspectors who otherwise would have been employed in general sanitary purposes.

There is an increase of upwards of 600 over the preceding year in the number of infected houses.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES.

In all cases of infectious disease the houses were disinfected, free of cost, with sulphurous gas ; but whenever there was sickness in any room of the house, so as to endanger health by the use of sulphurous gas, disinfectants were given to the tenants for use in the sick room until the sulphurous gas could be used safely. No house is considered properly disinfected until sulphurous gas has been used. The existence of sickness, and the consequent employment of carbolic acid powder, necessitate many visits by the persons in charge of disinfection. There were in all 10,442 visits paid during the year to houses for the purpose of disinfection, the number of houses properly disinfected being 5,385.

For the removal of the patients to hospital, and for the removal of infected bedding, and its return after disinfection, an adequate ambulance staff is maintained..

Three ambulance carriages are in use for the different forms of infectious disease. Bedding and clothing after disinfection are taken home by a staff and conveyance entirely distinct from that which removed them in the infected state.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING UNDER THE NOTICE
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING 1894.

Year—1894.	Fever.			Small Pox.	Scarlatina.	Measles.	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	TOTAL.
	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Simple.								
January . . .	13	76	5	1	352	248	25	6	6	146	878
February . . .	36	95	7	1	301	253	18	..	10	125	846
March . . .	57	101	14	3	362	299	20	6	7	157	1,026
April . . .	15	132	9	6	289	370	8	3	3	109	944
May . . .	17	106	13	15	337	381	18	6	6	102	1,001
June . . .	28	107	6	5	315	405	25	5	5	136	1,037
July . . .	28	103	5	1	287	139	14	8	6	100	691
August . . .	21	154	5	2	303	91	19	1	3	83	682
September . . .	22	127	8	56	358	50	32	7	8	108	776
October . . .	26	130	5	74	436	78	44	8	5	91	897
November . . .	25	122	9	38	358	66	30	10	8	108	774
December . . .	37	97	4	27	265	114	22	2	5	117	690
TOTAL . . .	325	1,350	90	229	3,963	2,494	275	62	72	1,382	10,242
Removed to Hospital	312	745	15	226	1,415	122	44	3	5	299	3,186

The number of patients removed to hospital includes those taken to General Hospitals as well as those taken to the City Hospitals.

Of the patients removed to Hospital the following were conveyed by the Officers of the Ambulance Staff:—822 cases of Fever, 1,386 cases of Scarlatina, 222 cases of Smallpox, 55 cases of Measles, 40 cases of Diphtheria, and 6 cases of Chicken Pox, 1 Membranous Croup, 1 Erysipelas, and 21 cases of suspected Smallpox, making a total of 2,554 persons.

All cases of Smallpox and all cases of Typhus Fever, with very rare exceptions, are removed to Hospital, and a special Inspector is appointed to visit the house from which the patient has been removed, to ascertain whether any further sickness has developed. These inquiries are made at intervals of a day or two for one month, and any case of sickness, however trifling it may appear to be, is at once reported to, and visited by, the Medical Officer. By these inquiries many cases of infectious sickness are discovered and removed to the hospital at the earliest possible stage of the disease, and often before any serious risk of infection has arisen. Without these inquiries, which have occasioned no inconvenience to anyone, the patients would have remained at home for a longer or shorter period, constituting centres of infection to the neighbourhood. The relatively large proportion of the cases of Smallpox discovered in this manner, is ample evidence of the value of the system, and the absence of friction sufficiently indicates the care exercised by the Inspectors in carrying it out.

On October 31st, Barbara Regan was fined 60s. and costs for wilfully exposing a person named Mary Roberts, whilst suffering from Smallpox, in a tramcar.

Patients were removed to the undermentioned Hospitals:—

Netherfield Road.	Grafton Street.	Park Hill.	Brownlow Hill.
1,030	849	617	58

In accordance with the arrangements made with the School Board, 5,284 postcards were sent to the Head Masters of the various schools, informing them that children from infected houses attended their schools. Similar information was sent to the School Board.

THE DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

The number of articles disinfected at the various Apparatus during the year amounted to 65,517.

DATE. 1894.	Number of Beds.	Number of Mattresses.	Number of Pieces of Bedding.	Number of Pieces of Wearing Apparel, &c.	Total Number of Articles.
January .. .	581	505	3,791	974	5,851
February .. .	451	392	2,952	660	4,455
March .. .	585	511	4,429	1,640	7,165
April .. .	446	381	3,224	2,931	6,982
May .. .	389	268	2,873	1,797	5,327
June .. .	528	398	3,809	818	5,553
July .. .	464	438	2,958	587	4,447
August .. .	361	317	2,621	644	3,943
September .. .	565	429	3,766	1,055	5,815
October .. .	455	348	3,342	918	5,063
November .. .	546	389	3,594	776	5,305
December .. .	539	371	3,639	1,062	5,611
Totals .. .	5,910	4,747	40,998	13,862	65,517

The number of articles destroyed at the various Apparatus during the year amounted to 4,425, compensation being paid in conformity with the provisions of the Public Health Act.

DATE. 1894.	Number of Beds.	Number of Mattresses.	Number of Pieces of Bedding.	Number of Pieces of Wearing Apparel, &c.	Total Number of Articles.
January .. .	15	31	26	88	160
February .. .	31	37	115	145	328
March .. .	90	115	395	362	962
April .. .	12	49	65	75	201
May .. .	18	42	86	110	256
June .. .	41	41	103	293	478
July .. .	31	76	64	69	240
August .. .	10	30	39	52	131
September .. .	68	65	165	288	586
October .. .	52	69	177	170	468
November .. .	21	41	92	108	262
December .. .	27	68	79	179	353
Totals .. .	416	664	1,406	1,939	4,425

The collection, removal, disinfection and return of infected bedding has been carried on as hitherto by the Sanitary officers.

A Steam Disinfector of the pattern of Messrs. Manlove, Alliot & Co. was opened at Chisenhale Street, at the beginning of 1894, to replace the dry-heat apparatus at Ford Street.

A considerable number of articles have been disinfected at the apparatus at the City Hospitals in addition to those mentioned above.

It has been found that in many instances in which compensation for clothing had been given in money to the poorer classes of people, that the money was spent in drink, and the people left without clothing. As a consequence of this, an arrangement was made with a firm of repute, to supply articles equivalent in value to those which had been destroyed, thus preventing an improper use of the money.

PRINCE'S DOCK MORTUARY.

The Mortuary at the Prince's Dock is for the reception of the bodies of persons who have been drowned, killed, &c., and over which the Coroner has to hold inquests. Bodies are taken there by the police, and when it may be necessary to make post-mortem examinations, any medical gentleman may have the assistance of an Inspector on sending a communication to the Corporation Depôt, Gascoyne Street.

BODIES REMOVED TO THE PRINCE'S DOCK MORTUARY.

Number from River.	Number from City.
10	70

REMOVALS TO MORTUARIES ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATES OR ON MAGISTRATES' ORDERS.

Bodies Removed to Mortuaries.

Smithdown Road.	St. Martin's.	Mill Road.	Anfield.	Belmont Road.	Park Hill.	Netherfield Road.
..	11	..	..	2	..	..

Mr. Richard S. Reynolds, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Superintendent, has kindly supplied the following tables indicating the work done by the staff under his control.

As in the preceding year, it was deemed advisable during the summer months to cause all the courts and alleys with covered entrances to be specially washed by means of hose pipes, and the cleanliness ensured by this proceeding was attended with much benefit.

A constant and unstinted supply of water to public conveniences in populous districts is very desirable. At present, in most places of this description, whether public or under private control, recourse is commonly had to smelling substances, such as carbolic acid, soap, camphor, etc., with a view to disguise the smells arising from the decomposition of urine. The proper course to pursue in regard to all such places is to use an abundant flush of water, and there would then be little, if any, need for the employment of the materials referred to.

TABLE No. 1.

Veterinary examinations, by request of the Board of Agriculture, of lungs of cattle killed at the Liverpool Abattoirs.

Total Number of Lungs affected with Tuberclie examined.	Tuberculous lungs of cows from Liverpool dairies.	Tuberculous lungs of cattle from districts outside the City.	Carcases of animals having Tuberculous lungs seized and destroyed by Meat Inspectors.	Carcases of animals having lungs slightly affected with Tuberculosis fit for consumption.
410	174	236	213	197

RABIES.

In the following table, one of the two dogs certified to be infected with rabies, was a St. Bernard which died on the premises of a Veterinary Surgeon in the City. The other was a mongrel retriever which was poisoned under the direction of the Veterinary Surgeon. Fortunately no person or animal had been bitten or injured by either of these dogs. In addition to these, at the post-mortem examination of two others, appearances suspicious of rabies were observed :—

SUMMARY of Veterinary Inspections under the Diseases of Animals Act.

TABLE No. 2.

Post-Mortem Examinations.	Affected.	Not Affected.
53	2	*51

*2 Suspicious.

GLANDERS AND FARCY.

Farcy was detected in three horses belonging to the same company, and having been duly certified by the Veterinary Superintendent were destroyed, and compensation paid to the owners upon the scale prescribed by law.

TABLE No. 3.

Post-mortem Examinations.	Animals Examined.	Affected.	Not Affected.	Inspection of infected places cleansed and disinfected.
—	3	3	—	3

SWINE FEVER.

Seventeen cases of this disease were found at the Abattoir and Slaughter-houses. Nine of these animals were found dead, and eight others were killed by their owners. All of these animals were imported from Ireland, with a single exception in the case of an animal from West Derby.

TABLE No. 4.

	No. of Outbreaks.	Post-mortems.	LIVE ANIMALS EXAMINED.		Total.
			Healthy.	Diseased.	
In Liverpool Market	—	—	9,734	—	9,734
,, Suburbs	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	9,734	—	9,734

TABLE No. 5.
NIGHT SERVICE FOR EMPTYING MIDDENS, COURT ASHPITS, AND SOME OFFICE ASHPITS.

Notices Received.	Middens &c., Emptied.	Loads of Nightsoil and Ashes.			Nightly average Working Staff.			Analysis of Work.		
		Number Removed.			Where Deposited.			Loads per Man per Night.	Loads per Cart per Night.	Average contents of each Midden.
		Manure.	Ashes.	Total.	Chisen-hale Street	Sandhills.	River Craft Dock.	Horses.	Carts.	Wharf Men.
694	3,933	..	5,145	5,145	4,680	15	450	7.6	1.	3.4

TABLE No. 6.
SERVICE FOR THE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF DRY ASHPIT ASHES.

Notices Received.	Ashpits Emptied.	Loads of Dry Ashes.			Average Daily Working Staff.			Analysis of Work.		
		Where Deposited.			Ashpit Men.	Carts and Wagons.	Horses.	Loads per Man per Day.	Loads per Cart per Day.	Average contents of each Ashpit.
		Chisen-hale Street	Sandhills.	River Craft Dock.	Waver-tree.	Rubbish Tips, &c.				Cart Loads.
1,633	340,176	62,966	18,328	19,265	22	3,108	87.4	66.	66.7	2.3

TABLE No. 7.
SERVICE FOR THE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF BELL,
CART ASHES.

Loads Removed	Where Deposited.				Carts Employed.
	Chisenhale Street.	Sandhills.	River Craft Dock.	Rubbish Tips	
17,381	8,402	2,222	6,757	—	16.

TABLE No. 8.
SERVICE FOR FLUSHING AND CLEANSING THROUGH WATER
CLOSETS.

	Average Working Staff.				Trough W. C. Men.
	Number of Urinals.	Number of Trough Water Closets.	Trough W. C. Men.	Urinal Men.	

73

TABLE No. 9.
SERVICE FOR CLEANSING, COLLECTION, AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE FROM STREETS, COURTS, PASSAGES, &c.

Total Number Removed	Average Daily Staff.				Average Number of Loads Removed Daily per Cart.
	Chisenhale Street.	Sandhills.	Wavertree.	Refuse on Tips and New Macadam.	
				Day.	Night.
87,777	48,490	12,531	3,048	21,406	268.
					7·7
					15·
					70·8
					70·8
					4·

TABLE No. 10.
 CLEANSING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE FROM STREETS, COURTS, AND PASSAGES ON SUNDAYS.

FRESH WATER.	SERVICE	FOR STREET	WATERING.	SALT WATER.

Number of Days on which Carts were out.	Total Number of Loads Distributed.		Average Daily Staff employed during the Season.		Number of Days on which Carts were out.	Total Number of Loads Distributed.		Average Daily Staff employed during the Season.		Average No. of Loads Distributed Daily per Cart.
	Large.	Small.	Watermen.	Carts and Horses.		Day.	Night.	Day.	Night.	
135	136,823	7,587	3,313	24·2	35.	30·5	36	..	1·1	26·3
						107	4,147	1·5		

TABLE No. 12.
REMOVAL OF GARBAGE FROM ABATTOIR.

		Where Deposited.		
Loads Removed.	Chisenhale Street.	Sand- hills.	River Craft Dock.	Carts employed Daily.
1,677	1,342	40	295	13

TABLE No. 13.

REMOVAL OF HORSE, COW, AND FOWL MANURE.

Loads Removed.	Horse Manure.	Cow Manure.	Fowl Manure.
1,526	644	605	277

TABLE No. 14.
DESPATCHES OF MANURE AND REFUSE.

TABLE No. 15.
HORSES.—DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.

Hired.	Corporation Horses.	Number.	Effective for Work.	Percentage of Ineffectives.	At Work every Sunday.	Night Ash Removal.	Dry Ash Removal.	Sundry Ash Tips.	Street Scavenging.	Street Sweeping.	Day.	Machine, Machines,	Market.	Supintendent.	Watering.	Before Street.	Watering.	Carr Hall.	Messenger.	Abuttoir.	Pavings.	Sewers.	Cleaning.	Brownlow Street.	Watering before Stream.	Watering before River.	Canals.	Parks.	May Day and Not Ordered.	Carthage Salt.	Disinfecting Vans.	Wams.
7.	256.8	248.1	3.4	28.	3.4	66.	.7	16.	70.8	7.7	15.	4.4	1.3	2.	13.5	2.3	4.	2.	1.3	18.	6.1	1.	2.1	2.3	1	4.1	..	11.				

Purchased.	Bred.	Died.	Destroyed.	Number Disposed of.	Percentage of Mortality.	Sold.
45				7	2.7	0

TABLE No. 16.

General.		Night Service.	Day Service.	Stables, Yards, and Stores.	Workshops.	Wharves, Depôts, &c	Grand Total.
Inspectors.	2	2	2	Office Boy.	Total.	Timekeeper, Checker, &c	89.6
Inspectors.	2	2	2	Middleen Men.	Wharf Men.	District Storkeepers.	989.3
Inspectors and Foremen.	20	10.8	5.4	Barrow Men.	Vattemen.	Cart Followers.	20.10.8
Gullies Men.	77.6	149.8	70.8	30	20	42.8	10.2
Trongh Closets Men.	87.4	7.8	21.4	2.1	87.4	Boat Men.	2.1
Urimal Men.	5	5	5	22.1	31.8	Crews Hopper Barges.	242.7
Qarr Hall.	10.	17.1	4.3	1.	19.9	Horsekeepers.	232.7
Night Watchmen.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	Carters, Yardmen, Stable- men, and Storkeepers.	1.
Blacksmiths and Labourers.	31.8	1.	1.	Total.	Painters.	Cartwrights and Labourers.	89.6
Chisenhale Ste.	60.4	1.	1.	Chisenhale Ste.	River Craft.	Labourers.	2.5
and Sandhills.	1.	1.	1.	and Sandhills.	Foreman.	Various Town Depository Places.	2.5
Gorsey Lane.	1.	1.	1.	Foreman.	Foreman.	Labourers.	2.5
Amittree, and Ford.	1.	1.	1.	Labourers.	Foreman.	Various Town Depository Places.	2.5
Ford.	1.	1.	1.	Labourers.	Foreman.	Labourers.	2.5
Chisenhale Ste.	1.	1.	1.	Labourers.	Foreman.	Gorsey Lane, Amittree, and Ford.	2.5
Total.	31.8	1.	1.	Total.	Total.	Labourers.	2.5
Grand Total.	989.3	1.	1.	Grand Total.	Grand Total.	Labourers.	2.5

TABLE No. 17.

Daily Consumption of Provender and Weekly Cost per Horse per Week.
Food and Litter.

Days Keep.	Total Consumption of Food.	Daily Average Consumption per Horse.		Weekly Cost of each Horse's Keep.
		Lbs.	centals.	
94,063	Corn	11,189		
	Beans and Peas ..	3,291	,	3·49
	Oats	246	,	.26
	Bran	1,834	,	1·95
	Meal } Linseed..... }	393	,	.41
	Roots	503	,	
	Grass.....	1,492	,	
	Hay	11,086	,	11·78
	Straw	5,947	,	6·32
	Peat Moss }	1,957	,	
	Sawdust }			{ 2·08
				Net. 10s. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
				9d.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.

Early in the year, as almost the whole of the insanitary property which stood over from former presentments under the Liverpool Sanitary Amendment Act, 1864, had been finally dealt with by the Insanitary Property Committee, the Medical Officer drew attention to a number of insanitary houses situated mainly in two circumscribed areas, one at the north and one at the south side of the City, and duly reported upon them on April 27th. The Grand Jury ultimately concurred in the Medical Officer's view that the houses in question were unfit for human habitation and ought to be demolished.

The total number of houses included in this presentment was 577, and, with a few exceptions, the following general description applies to them :—

They consist of three rooms placed one above the other, connected by staircases leading directly from one room to the other without any intermediate landing, so that practically the same atmosphere pervades each of the three rooms.

The houses, moreover, are back to back and side to side with others of similar structure ; consequently there can be no back windows nor side windows, nor any through ventilation. Neither is there any yard space, nor water-closet private to each house, a circumstance involving a great deal that is prejudicial alike to decency and health. There is no water supply direct to each house.

The houses are arranged in courts, the entrances to which are narrowed, or even converted into tunnels, by the contiguous street houses.

The water supply is by stand-pipes in the court, and the receptacles for ashes, or other refuse, are also placed in the courts for the common use of the inhabitants.

The premises are of the usual court description, and although in some instances the brickwork is still good, yet on the whole the property is in a general condition of dilapidation and ruin. The interior walls and ceilings are stained by saturation with vapour of breath, and are foul-smelling. Several of the houses have an insufficient cross ventilation on the lower floors, inasmuch as the window is one side and the door on the other ; but the restricted spaces about these dwellings, and the proximity of the privy or ashpit, render this of doubtful advantage.

The condition of the interior of these is the same as in other dwellings, and in regard to repair, there is little to choose between these houses and the rest. All are alike defective in the arrangements for the water-closet and water supply.

The owners of this property are, as might be expected, indifferent to its decayed condition, and reluctant to expend money upon sanitary requirements, or to abate common nuisances in regard to it. This is evidenced by the fact that during the two years 1892 and 1893, no less than 851 notices were issued from the Sanitary Department to the owners of the property in question to cause the abatement of nuisances, more or less flagrant, such as choked and defective drains, defective closet seats and doors, dangerous cellar areas, dangerous roofs, defective and dangerous flags, and such like.

A careful census which has been taken of the population of these houses, shows that the number of inhabitants is 1,960, and an investigation into the death-rate of the last five years reveals the fact that in three contiguous streets, namely, Ford Street, Gildart's Gardens, and Arley Street, the average death-rate is 63·1, 67·0, and 71·4, respectively, per thousand per annum, a rate of mortality altogether exceptional.

In another group, namely, the Fernie Street group, the death-rate during the last five years is 34·6 per thousand, a rate far less than that of the preceding group, but still exceptionally high when compared with the death-rate of the rest of the City.

The number of empty houses in property of this class is out of all proportion to the number found empty in the new cottage property erected on sites which have already been dealt with by the Insanitary Property Committee. Thus the streets in question show 160 empty out of 577 houses, *i.e.*, 28 per cent., whereas the unoccupied houses in districts such as New Henderson Street, Marlborough Street, Prince William Street, Stockdale Street, and many others, are below 3 per cent.

The large number of empty houses in the insanitary areas suggest that these degrading hovels are avoided even by the poorest.

Another important point relates to overcrowding. Overcrowding exists to a great extent in some of the streets now referred to, notwithstanding the incessant vigilance of the Inspectors.

In Ford Street, for example, the overcrowding has been so great that during the year 1893 upwards of 30 persons were convicted of this offence; moreover, the overcrowding was of the worst kind, being carried on with entire disregard to the requirements of decency, and that notwithstanding the large number of empty houses.

It has been said that the action of the Insanitary Property Committee has led to overcrowding. This is in no sense true. During the last ten years an average of 292 houses has been demolished per annum, and the population of these houses may, considering the proportion unoccupied be estimated at 3·5 per house. This would give a displaced population of 10,220. On the cleared areas 634 cottages have been erected, which give accommodation easily to five people per house, and provide therefore housing for 3,170. Victoria Square, and buildings in conjunction with it, accommodate, say, 1,500. But the return of empty houses in the City, made in January, 1892, showed that there were upwards of 5,000 untenanted houses at a rental of not exceeding 6s. 6d. per week. Of these about two-thirds are estimated to be under 4s. 6d. per week rental, and nearly 3,000 of these have through ventilation. There is, therefore, accommodation for those who may be temporarily displaced.

Furthermore, the returns showing convictions for overcrowding common lodging-houses during the last ten years have steadily diminished year by year, notwithstanding that the supervision and visiting have been in no way relaxed by day or by night; whilst the return showing convictions for overcrowding sub-let houses during the last ten years has undergone the same continuous and steady diminution, notwithstanding that the night visits and investigations have been carried on as usual, and, what is of far greater moment, the conditions have been made much more stringent, the youngest infants being included in the enumeration, and the age at which a person is reckoned as an adult reduced to 12 years.

The houses erected on sites sold by the Insanitary Property Committee are practically all occupied, this showing that healthy dwellings are eagerly sought after.

The following is a list of the property presented under the Twelfth Presentment:—

The court known as No. 8 court in FORD STREET in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 8 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 28 and 29 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 8 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 9 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 9 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 30 and 31 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 9 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 10 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 10 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 32 and 33 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 10 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 11 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 11 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 34 and 35 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 11 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 12 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 12 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 36 and 37 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 12 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 13 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 13 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 38 and 39 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 13 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 14 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 14 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 40 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 14 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 15 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 in the said No. 15 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 42 and 43 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 15 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 16 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 in the said No. 16 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 44 and 45 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 16 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 17 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 17 court.

The court known as No. 18 court in FORD STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 2, 4, 6 and 8 in the said No. 18 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 52 in FORD STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 18 court in the street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 3, 5 and 7 in LIMEKILN LANE, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 18 court in FORD STREET.

The court known as No. 4 court in GILDART'S GARDENS, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 10 in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 8 court in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 8 court.

The court known as No. 10 court in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the said No. 10 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 16, 18 and 20 in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid, contiguous to No. 10 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 12 court in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the said No. 12 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 24 and 26 in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid, contiguous to No. 12 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 16 court in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the said No. 16 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 46, 48, 50 and 52 in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid, contiguous to No. 16 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 18 court in GILDART'S GARDENS aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 in the said No. 18 court.

The court known as No. 3 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 3 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 11 and 13 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 3 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 5 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 15 and 17 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 7 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the said No. 7 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 21 and 23 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 7 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 9 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 9 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 25 and 27 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 9 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 11 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 11 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 29 and 31 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 11 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 15 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 15 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 37 and 39 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 15 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 17 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 17 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 41 and 43 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 17 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 21 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 21 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 57 and 59 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 21 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 23 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 23 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 61 and 63 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 23 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 25 court in ARLEY STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 25 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 65 in ARLEY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 25 court in the said street.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in SUMMER SEAT, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 25 court in ARLEY STREET.

The court known as No. 2 court in ADDISON STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 2 and 4 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 6 and 8 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 6 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 6 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 10 and 12 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 6 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 8 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 8 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 14 and 16 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 8 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 10 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 10 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 18 and 20 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 10 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 12 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 12 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 22 and 24 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 12 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 16 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 16 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 32 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 16 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 18 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 18 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 36, 38 and 40 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 18 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 26 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 3 in the said No. 26 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 54 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 26 court in the said street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 54 and 56 in HODSON STREET, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 26 court in ADDISON STREET.

The court known as No. 28 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 28 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 56 and 58 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 28 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 30 court in ADDISON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 30 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 60 and 62 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 30 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in BULL ENTRY, SCOTLAND ROAD, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 4, 9, 11 and 13 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in BULL ENTRY aforesaid, contiguous to the said No. 2 court in BULL ENTRY.

The dwelling-houses numbered 4, 6 and 8 in NORRIS STREET, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in BULL ENTRY, SCOTLAND ROAD.

The court known as No. 2 court in NORRIS STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 16 and 18 in NORRIS STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in NORRIS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 20 and 22 in NORRIS STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in LAIRD'S PLACE, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in NORRIS STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in LAIRD'S PLACE.

The court known as No. 2 court in GLOVER STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in GLOVER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in GLOVER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 10, 12 and 14 in GLOVER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in PLEASANT HILL STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 2 court.

The court known as No. 2 court in CARYL STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 76 and 78 in CARYL STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in FISHER STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 6 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 8 and 12 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 6 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 6 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 14 and 18 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 6 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 8 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 8 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 20 and 24 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 8 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 10 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 10 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 26 and 30 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 10 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 12 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 12 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 32 and 36 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 12 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 14 court in FISHER STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 14 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 38 in FISHER STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 14 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 1 court in PROPHET STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the said No. 1 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 5 and 7 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 1 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 3 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 in the said No. 3 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 9 and 11 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 3 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 5 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 13, 15 and 17 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 7 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 in the said No. 7 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 19, 21 and 23 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 7 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 9 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the said No. 9 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 25 and 27 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 9 court in the said street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 10, 12 and 14 in ESSEX STREET in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 9 court in PROPHET STREET.

The court known as No. 2 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 2 and 4 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in PROPHET STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 14 and 16 in PROPHET STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 3, 5 and 7 in FERNIE STREET, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in PROPHET STREET.

The court known as No. 1 court in FERNIE STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 1 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 13 and 15 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 1 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 3 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 3 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 17 and 19 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 3 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 5 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 21 and 23 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 7 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 7 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 25, 27 and 29 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 7 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 4 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 2 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 4 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 4 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 6 and 8 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 4 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 6 court in FERNIE STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 6 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 10 and 12 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 6 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 1 court in HUGHSON STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 1 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 25 and 27 in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 1 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 3 court in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 in the said No. 3 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 31 in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 3 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 5 court in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 33 and 35 in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 18 and 20 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in HUGHSON STREET.

The court known as No. 7 court in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in the said No. 7 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 37 and 39 in HUGHSON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 7 court in the said street.

The dwelling houses numbered 22 and 24 in FERNIE STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 7 court in HUGHSON STREET.

The court known as No. 2 court in MARKHAM STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 2 court.

The court known as No. 4 court in CABLE STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the said No. 4 court.

The court known as No. 4 court in THOMAS STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1 and 2 in the said No. 4 court.

The court known as No. 5 court in THOMAS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 in THOMAS STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 6 court in THOMAS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 4, 5, 6 and 7 in the said No. 6 court.

The court known as No. 7 court in THOMAS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in the said No. 7 court.

The court known as No. 8 court in THOMAS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 3 and 5 in the said No. 8 court.

The court known as No. 9 court in THOMAS STREET aforesaid.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in the said No. 9 court.

The court known as No. 28 court in CHARTERS STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said No. 28 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 56 and 58 in CHARTERS STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 28 court in the said street.

The dwelling-houses numbered 7, 9 and 11 in WIGAN STREET, in the City aforesaid, contiguous to No. 28 court in CHARTERS STREET.

The court known as No. 5 court in LIGHTBODY STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 9 and 11 in LIGHTBODY STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The dwelling-house numbered 1 in LIMEKILN LANE, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 16 in ESSEX STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-house numbered 12 in PROPHET STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 17, 19, 21 and 23 in HUGHSON STREET, in the said City.

In addition to the foregoing dealt with by presentment, the Medical Officer of Health certified that the following premises were unfit for human habitation and ought to be demolished. These reports were laid before the Council and referred to the Insanitary Property Committee :—

The court known as No. 16 court in ADDISON STREET, in the City of Liverpool.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in the said No. 16 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 30 in ADDISON STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 16 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in BULL ENTRY, SCOTLAND ROAD, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 3 and 5 in the said No. 2 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 2 in NORRIS STREET, in the said City, contiguous to No. 2 court BULL ENTRY, SCOTLAND ROAD.

The court known as No. 16 court in BOND STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 3 and 4 in the said No. 16 court.

The court known as No. 18 court in BOND STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 3 and 4 in the said No. 18 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 35 and 37 in ROBERTSON STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 4 and 6 in LANGLEY STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-house numbered 30 in PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, in the said City.

The court known as No. 3 court (sometimes described as Weatherall Place) in BEVIN LANE, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2 and 3 in the said No. 3 court.

The dwelling-house numbered 3 in BEVIN LANE aforesaid, contiguous to No. 3 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 6 court in BENT STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 6 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 14 and 16 in BENT STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 6 court in the said street.

The court known as No. 2 court in HAWKE STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the said No. 2 court.

The court known as No. 5 court in OAKES STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-houses numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the said No. 5 court.

The dwelling-houses numbered 29 and 31 in OAKES STREET aforesaid, contiguous to No. 5 court in the said street.

The dwelling-house numbered 16 in GRAFTON STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-house numbered 32 in BRINDLEY STREET, in the said City.

The dwelling-house numbered 8 in GILDART'S GARDENS, in the said City.

The dwelling-house numbered 14 in GILDART'S GARDENS, in the said City.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following tables:—

INSANITARY PROPERTY.

Insanitary Property purchased 1894.			Insanitary Property demolished 1894.			Total.
No. of houses included in twelfth presentment	No. of houses purchased by Insanitary Property Committee included in presentments referred by Council to Committee.	Total.	No. of houses included in eleventh presentment.	No. of houses included in twelfth presentment.	No. of houses demolished by Insanitary Property Committee included in presentments referred by Council to Committee.	
87	31	118	20	22	27	69

RETURN OF HOUSES ERECTED AND HOUSES TAKEN DOWN DURING YEAR 1894.

	WARDS.						Houses Erected.	Houses taken down.
1	Everton and Kirkdale ..	..	..	..	..	..	99	43
2	Scotland ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	30
3	Vauxhall ..	..	..	..	..	..	112	32
4	St. Paul's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
5	Exchange ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
6	Castle Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	St. Peter's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8	Pitt Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Great George ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Rodney ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
11	Abercromby ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
12	Lime Street ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	St. Anne's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
14	West Derby ..	..	..	..	..	..	102	5
15	South Toxteth ..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22
16	North Toxteth ..	..	..	..	..	..	35	79
Total number of houses erected and taken down in City } ..							377	275

SEWER VENTILATION TO END OF 1894.

No. of 9-inch by 6-inch, and 6-inch Iron Pipe Ventilating Shafts ..	863
No. of Street Ventilating Gratings	4,480
The length of Old Sewers Ventilated	180 miles.

NOTE.—All New Sewers are ventilated as constructed.

CITY HOSPITALS.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of notifications received by the Medical Officer during the year was 8,002, as follows :—

			<u>1894.</u>		<u>1893.</u>
January	...	...	663	...	390
February	...	...	585	...	383
March	...	...	753	...	353
April	...	...	595	...	368
May	...	...	651	...	486
June	...	...	645	...	513
July	...	...	582	...	565
August	...	...	634	...	552
September	...	...	723	...	803
October	...	...	864	...	1,063
November	...	...	730	...	877
December	...	...	577	...	733
			8,002	...	7,086

The diseases were specified as follows :—

		<u>1894.</u>		<u>1893.</u>
Scarlet Fever	...	4,034	...	3,568
Typhoid „	...	1,445	...	1,428
Typhus „	...	200	...	147
Smallpox	...	199	...	90
Continued Fever	...	168	...	153
Relapsing „	...	1	...	—
Fever	...	47	...	64
Puerperal Fever	...	68	...	82
Diphtheria	...	313	...	251
Membranous Croup	...	68	...	40
Erysipelas	...	1,457	...	1,258
Choleraic Diarrhoea	...	1	...	2
English Cholera	...	1	...	—
		8,002	...	7,086

CITY HOSPITALS.

The present hospital accommodation in Liverpool is as follows :—

At Netherfield Road Hospital	...	...	90 beds
„ Grafton Street	„	...	80 „
„ Parkhill	„	...	300 „
		Total ...	<u>470</u> ..

Two of the foregoing pavilions, containing 44 beds, were added in 1894. The number given includes the provision made for the isolation of all forms of infectious disease, including Smallpox.

The Authorities of Liverpool are also asked to accommodate patients from the Out-Townships, and as the population of Liverpool is upwards of 500,000, the available Hospital accommodation is considerably below that suggested by the Local Government Board, namely, one bed for every thousand of the population, *exclusive* of provision for Smallpox.

Smallpox is provided for at Parkhill, where wards available for about one hundred cases are provided on a part of the estate sufficiently remote from the other pavilions.

The Netherfield Road and Grafton Street Hospitals consist of two-storey pavilions of permanent construction ; the Parkhill Hospital consists of single-storey pavilions of temporary construction. Each institution is provided with every accessory and appointment necessary in a hospital for the isolation and treatment of infectious sickness.

As a matter of convenience in administration, Typhus Fever, of which there is comparatively little, is treated at Netherfield Road Hospital, whilst the relatively few cases of Diphtheria occurring in the City are treated in Grafton Street Hospital. Provision is made in both Hospitals for the treatment of Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever from any part of the City, and the convalescents are drafted away, as circumstances permit, to Parkhill Hospital.

The Hospitals at the south end of the City have, during the past twelve months, fairly met the requirements of the half of the City in which they are situated. The Netherfield Road Hospital, however, has been full during the whole of the year, and has not been able to meet

the requirements of the northern half of the City ; consequently many patients had either to be conveyed long distances from their homes in the north end, to the Hospitals in the south end, or left at home, either circumstance being attended at least with inconvenience, and sometimes with risk.

The Hospitals Committee have resolved to acquire more land adjoining the grounds of the Netherfield Road Hospital, for the purpose of increasing the accommodation for patients at that Institution by fifty beds, and at the same time improvements will be carried out in connection with the approaches to the Hospital, the nurses' home, and other matters. A public inquiry touching these proposals was held in October last, at the Town Hall, by Dr. Barry, an Inspector of the Local Government Board, and the Board, after due consideration, gave their approval to the scheme.

The following tables, prepared by the House Surgeon of each Hospital, show the number of patients, the nature of the illness, and the results, at each of the three City Hospitals during the year 1894 :—

CITY HOSPITAL NORTH, NETHERFIELD ROAD.

DISEASES.	Remaining Dec. 31st, 1893.	Patients Admitted 1894.	Total under Treatment 1894.	Discharged Cured.	Sent to Parkhill Convalescent.	Patients Remaining Dec. 31st, 1894.	Died within 24 hours of Admission.	Total Deaths.	Mortality per cent. of Admissions.
Typhoid Fever	23	171	194	135	10	20	1	29	16·9
Typhus Fever	9	294	303	158	95	23	2	27	9·1
Scarlet Fever	50	567	617	111	426	57	3	23	4·
Other Diseases	4	91	95	74	—	2	4	19	20·8
Totals	86	1123	1209	478	531	102	10	98	8·7

TYPHOID FEVER.

	AGE PERIODS.						
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50 upwards.
No. of cases	7	40	73	34	12	5	—
No. of deaths	—	7	10	5	6	1	—
Percentage of deaths ..	—	17·5	13·6	14·7	50	20	—

TYPHUS FEVER.

	AGE PERIODS.						
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50 upwards.
No. of cases	22	52	97	46	46	23	8
No. of deaths	—	—	2	5	8	9	3
Percentage of deaths ..	—	—	2	10·8	17·3	39·1	37·5

SCARLET FEVER.

	AGE PERIODS.						
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50 upwards.
No. of cases	199	227	111	27	2	1	—
No. of deaths	16	4	1	2	—	—	—
Percentage of deaths ..	8	1·7	.9	7·4	—	—	—

OTHER DISEASES.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.
Febricula	21	—
Pneumonia	21	—
Bronchitis and Phthisis	6	—
Measles	5	—
Meningitis	3	—
Other diseases (not classified)	35	—
	<u>91</u>	<u>19=20·8 per cent.</u>

Visiting Physician, Dr. ROBERTSON.

Resident Physician, Dr. RUSSELL.

CITY HOSPITAL SOUTH, GRAFTON STREET.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1893.	Admitted into Hospital 1894.	Total under treatment 1894.	Died during 1894.	Discharged to homes 1894.	Transferred to Parkhill 1894.	Remaining in Hospital end of 1894.	Mortality per cent. of Admissions.
Scarlet Fever	43	535	578	26	71	435	46	4·8
Typhoid Fever	23	243	266	30	193	21	22	12·3
Typhus Fever	—	40	40	6	23	11	—	15·0
Diphtheria	—	14	14	5	9	—	—	35·0
Other Diseases	—	87	87	18	69	—	—	20·6
Totals	66	919	985	85	365	467	68	9·2

SCARLET FEVER.

	AGE PERIODS.						
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50 upwards.
No. of cases	250	185	115	24	4	—	—
No. of deaths	24	1	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of deaths ..	9·6	.5	.8	—	—	—	—

TYPHOID FEVER.

	AGE PERIODS.						
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50 upwards.
No. of cases	24	64	95	58	21	4	—
No. of deaths	2	1	11	12	3	1	—
Percentage of deaths ..	8·3	1·5	11·5	20·6	14·2	25·0	—

OTHER DISEASES.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Pneumonia	17	3
Bronchitis	6	2
Febricula	16	—
Phthisis	6	5
Meningitis	4	4
Syphilis	2	—
Isolated	2	—
Tonsillitis	16	—
Anaemia	2	—
Rheumatism	4	—
Convulsions	1	1
Alcoholism	3	1
Measles	1	—
Lupus	1	—
Intermittent Fever	1	—
Cancrum Oris	1	1
Acute Nephritis	1	1
Chorea	1	—
Extravasation of Urine	1	—
Dysentery	1	—
	87	18=20·6 per cent.

Visiting Physician, Dr. ROBERTS.

Resident Physician, Dr. BLAKEMAN.

CITY HOSPITAL, PARKHILL.

DISEASES.	Remaining in Hospital on December 31st, 1893.	Patients admitted during 1894.				Patients remaining in Hospital, December 31st, 1894.	Total number under treatment during 1894.	Fatal Acute Cases.		Fatal Transferred Cases.	
		Acute Cases.	From City Hospital North.	From City Hospital South.				Number.	Per- centage	Number.	Per- centage
Scarlatina	176	366	426	435	145	1548	20	5·4	3	·34	
Enteric	14	27	10	21	—	72	6	22·2	—	—	
Smallpox	—	228	—	—	45	273	21	9·2	—	—	
Diphtheria	—	8	—	—	—	8	2	25·	—	—	
Typhus	—	2	95	11	—	108	1	50·	—	—	
Measles	2	17	—	—	—	19	1	5·8	—	—	
Varicella	1	10	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Other Diseases . .	—	50	—	—	1	51	9	18	—	—	
Isolation	—	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	
Total	193	724	531	467	191	1915	60	8·2	3	·30	

AGE PERIODS IN YEARS.

DISEASE.	AGE PERIODS IN YEARS.					
	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—30	30—40	40+
	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.
Typhus ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria ...	3	1	2	1	2	...
Measles ...	5	...	6	...	1	...
Chickenpox ...	3	...	3	1	3	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	2	2	1	...
Intermittent Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Febricula ...	...	1	2	...	1	2
Laryngitis ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis ...	...	...	3	1	...	1
Pulmonary Diseases ...	2	2	2	3	2	2
Meningitis ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Cutaneous ...	1	2	5	1	2	2
Venereal ...	...	...	1	1	1	...
Colic ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chronic Bright's ...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Anæmia ...	...	...	1	...	...	...

AGE PERIODS IN YEARS.	ACUTE SCARLATINA.			ACUTE ENTERIC.		
	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.	
		Number.	Per Centage.		Number.	Per Centage.
0—5 ...	110	16	14.5	2	...	...
5—10 ...	142	4	2.8	10	2	20.
10—20 ...	98	...	...	5	...	...
20—30 ...	11	...	...	7	3	42.8
30—40 ...	5	...	...	3	1	33.3
	366	20	5.4	27	6	22.2

SMALLPOX.

NATURE OF CASES.

AGE PERIODS IN YEARS.	VACCINATED.				UNVACCINATED.			
	Discrete.	Semi-confluent.	Confluent.	Hæmorrhagic.	Discrete.	Semi-confluent.	Confluent.	Hæmorrhagic.
0—5	3	..	..	..	4	1	9	..
5—10	10	..	..	..	3	6	4	..
10—15	20	1	..	..	1	4	..	1
15—20	39	1	..	..	1	2	..	1
20—30	39	6	4	1	2	2	2	..
30—40	26	4	3	1	1	..	1	1
40+	13	3	..	1	4	1	1	1
	150	15	7	3	16	16	17	4

INFLUENCE OF VACCINATION ON SMALLPOX.
RELATIVE INCIDENCE ON VACCINATED AND UNVACCINATED.

AGE PERIODS IN YEARS.	VACCINATED.		UNVACCINATED.		TOTAL.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
0—5	3	—	14	5	17	5
5—10	10	—	13	2	23	2
10—15	21	—	6	1	27	1
15—20	40	—	4	1	44	1
20—30	50	4	6	1	56	5
30—40	34	3	3	2	37	5
40+	17	1	7	1	24	2
	175	8	53	13	228	21

INFLUENCE OF VACCINATION SCARS ON ATTACK.
NUMBER OF SCARS.

NATURE OF ATTACK.	NUMBER OF SCARS.							
	4		3		2		1	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Discrete	28	...	46	...	48	...	28	...
Semi-confluent	5	...	1	...	5	...	4	...
Confluent	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2
Hæmorrhagic ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
	35	1	49	1	55	2	36	4

QUALITY OF SCARS.

NATURE OF ATTACK.	FOVEATE.		NON-FOVEATE.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Discrete	102	...	48	...
Semi-confluent	8	...	7	...
Confluent	3	3	4	2
Hæmorrhagic	1	1	2	2
	114	4	61	4

*Visiting Physician, DR. ROBERTS.
Resident Physician, DR. ROBINSON.*

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

RATE OF MORTALITY AMONGST PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME
AND PATIENTS TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

HOME MORTALITY.

Year.	Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per cent.
1891		303	63	20·7
1892	Typhoid	443	77	17·3
1893	Fever	956	171	17·8
1894		878	176	20·0
1891		728	85	11·6
1892	Scarlet	953	89	9·3
1893	Fever	2,158	149	6·9
1894		2,548	152	6·0

HOSPITAL MORTALITY.

Year.	Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per cent.
1891		283	26	9·1
1892	Typhoid	236	34	14·4
1893	Fever	431	50	11·5
1894		441	72	16·3
1891		546	33	6·0
1892	Scarlet	633	36	5·6
1893	Fever	1,391	74	5·3
1894		1,468	80	5·4

There appears to be a general feeling that the hospitals receive an undue proportion of specially severe cases, sent in because they have become too great a tax upon the strength and resources of the relatives who had at first hoped to be able to nurse them : thus, removal rendered necessary by development of serious symptoms, takes place at a time when it must necessarily be prejudicial to the patient's chances of recovery.

TABLE OF DEATHS

DURING THE YEAR 1894, IN THE URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF LIVERPOOL, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

(I.) NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.								MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	At all Ages.		Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.	(i.)	1. Smallpox.	2. Scarletina.	3. Diphtheria.	4. Membranous Group.	5. Typhus.	6. Enteric or Typhoid.	7. Fevers.	8.	9.	10. English Cholera and Cholera Infantum.	11. Erysipelas.	12. Measles.	13. Whooping Cough.	14. Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	15. Rheumatic Fever.	16. Ague.	17. Phthisis.	18. Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	19. Heart Disease.	20. Injuries.	21. All Other Diseases.	22. Total.		
WARDS. (a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)	(f.)	(g.)	(h.)																										
Scotland	1227	452	269	48	53	285	120	Under 5 upwards	..	19	6	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	33	43	85	..	..	3	166	1	26	334	721
Vauxhall	172	73	30	8	4	43	14	Under 5 upwards	..	2	..	1	..	3	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	..	..	69	154	59	36	160	506
St. Paul's and Exchange	270	73	53	10	6	90	38	Under 5 upwards	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	24	..	13	54	103
St. Anne's and Lime Street	501	152	84	19	13	164	69	Under 5 upwards	1	..	3	1	7	9	8	6	13	12	2	32	69
Castle Street and St. Peter's	73	25	8	4	3	27	6	Under 5 upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12	23	..	..	..	49	..	16	119	236
Pitt Street and Great George	249	69	37	13	11	81	38	Under 5 upwards	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	37	67	34	19	97	265
Rodney Street and Abercromby	434	111	52	16	15	137	103	Under 5 upwards	2	1	8	1	1	33
Everton	2070	690	403	92	86	512	287	Under 5 upwards	..	31	10	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	36	96	..	..	3	218	2	40	566	1093
Kirkdale	1167	391	193	72	45	296	170	Under 5 upwards	..	12	5	1	5	33	..	..	..	6	2	4	..	1	11	5	1	139	232	109	26	385	977
West Derby	1317	412	235	74	50	365	181	Under 5 upwards	..	20	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	31	19	52	..	..	3	99	..	23	326	584	
North Toxteth	1085	} 602	395	86	74	436	337	{ Under 5 upwards	..	10	3	..	1	19	..	..	..	7	..	2	5	2	8	4	..	67	125	58	19	253	583
South Toxteth	845								..	17	11	5	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	44	35	67	..	..	3	128	..	15	317	647	
(II.) Public Institutions. Workhouses & Hospitals	2663	160	245	190	231	1354	483	Under 5 upwards	..	13	63	7	2	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	10	11	10	..	..	5	52	1	39	194	405
	Totals	12073	3210	2004	632	591	3790	1846	Under 5 upwards	7	174	43	26	..	15	4	..	..	33	4	8285	265	463	..	..	31	1045	5	232	2607	5214
								5 upwards	13	58	22	6	50	233	3	..	33	4	22	14	11	46	28	4	1040	1446	719	367	2740	6859			

Deaths occurring outside the division or district among persons belonging thereto	250	11	11	5	15	90	118	Under 5 upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	1	28	1	2	..	..	1	69	51	6	14	22
Deaths occurring within the division or district among persons not belonging thereto	434	25	30	25	53	231	70	Under 5 upwards	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	3	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	41	9	..	5	30	55

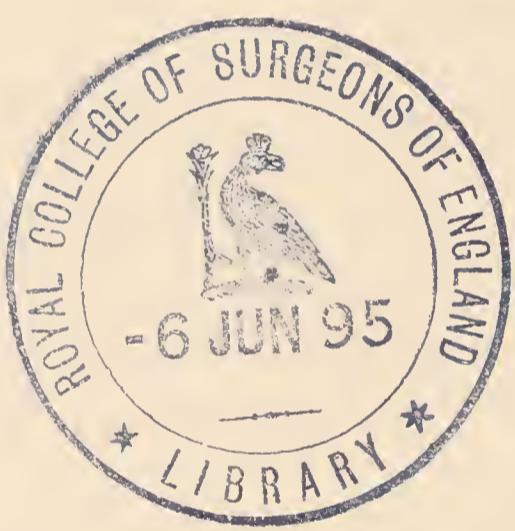


TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS 111
coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1894, in the Urban Sanitary District of Liverpool; classified according to DISEASES and LOCALITIES.

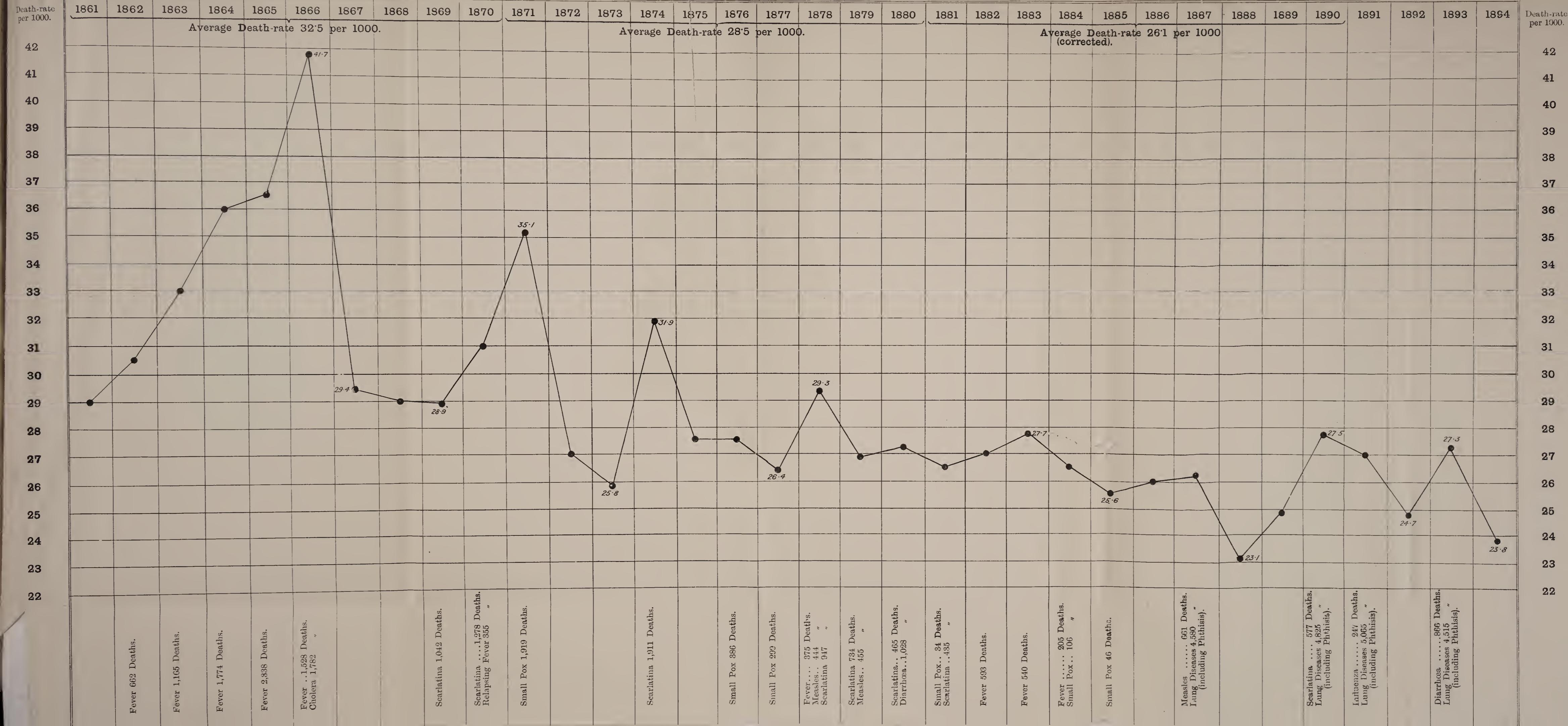
WARDS. (a.)	POPULATION AT ALL AGES			NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.											NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITALS.										
	Census, 1891. (b.)	Estimated to Middle of 1894. (c.)	Registered Births. (d.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	English Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	English Cholera.	Erysipelas.
Scotland	53713	49145	2041	7	371	20	7	59	164	17	..	9	2	209	7	167	1	1	56	68	..	..	..	..	..
Vauxhall	7166	5590	230	..	18	1	1	5	15	3	..	2	..	36	..	6	1	..	5	11	..	..	..	..	..
St. Paul's and Exchange	12931	11235	306	2	22	..	..	13	21	1	..	..	..	46	2	6	..	..	13	7	..	..	..	..	..
St. Anne's and Lime Street	27641	25231	766	7	97	4	..	68	78	1	..	5	..	132	7	42	..	..	68	36	1	..	..	..	..
Castle Street and St. Peter's	4924	4469	80	1	14	1	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	13	1	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pitt Street and Great George	14517	13323	357	2	33	2	1	1	30	2	..	1	..	65	2	17	..	..	1	10	1	..	..	..	..
Rodney Street and Abercromby	36089	34356	1234	8	153	19	..	9	68	1	..	2	..	60	8	63	..	..	9	14	..	..	..	..	..
Everton (H)	110556	110665	4233	16	1051	51	17	115	340	17	..	12	2	204	16	388	9	..	109	134	3	..	..	..	..
Kirkdale	66131	67489	2308	4	763	30	13	26	190	16	..	16	..	150	4	241	1	..	25	45	3	..	..	..	..
West Derby	76971	78542	2894	6	635	95	10	20	224	4	..	14	..	119	6	177	13	..	18	75	1	..	..	..	..
North Toxteth	65548	65876	3444	30	469	26	5	3	90	8	..	6	..	139	28	133	2	..	2	27	..	..	..	..	..
South Toxteth (H H)	41793	41309		137	259	15	8	1	99	20	1	3	..	135	136	96	4	..	1	44	1	1	..	..	..
Public Institutions. } Workhouses and Hospitals .. . .	..	..	..	7	74	11	..	4	10	..	..	2	..	72	7	69	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Emigrants, Seamen, &c., passing through the City .. . .	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	517980	507230	17893	229	3963	275	62	325	1349	90	1	72	4	1382	226	1415	33	1	312	485	10	1	..	..	..

Notification of Infectious Disease compulsory in the District since 1st September, 1890.

(H) The localities in which the Isolation Hospitals are situated.

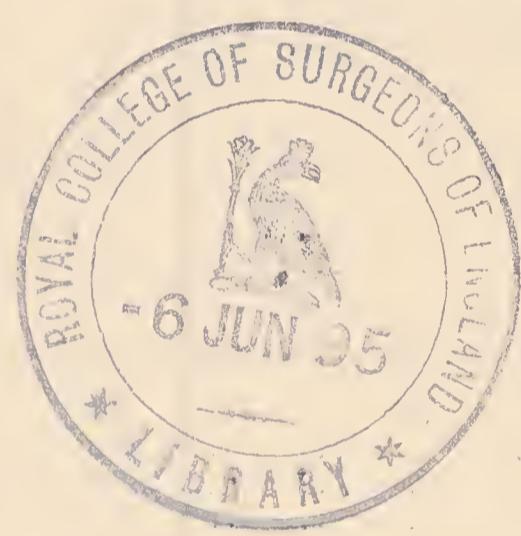


CITY OF LIVERPOOL.





DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CITY OF LIVERPOOL,
DURING THE YEAR ENDING SATURDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, 1894.



PHILIP'S PLAN OF LIVERPOOL

SMALLPOX AND TYPHUS CASES
NOTIFIED DURING 1894.

The RED Dots mark the Number of Cases of SMALLPOX and the
BLUE Dots the Cases of TYPHUS.



R I V E R M E R S E Y

REFERENCE to the WARDS.

- 1 Everton & Kirkdale
- 2 Scotland
- 3 Vauxhall
- 4 St. Paul's
- 5 Exchange
- 6 Castle street
- 7 St. Peter's
- 8 Pitt street
- 9 Great George
- 10 Rodney street
- 11 Abercromby
- 12 Lime street
- 13 St. Ann's street
- 14 West Derby
- 15 South Toxteth
- 16 North Toxteth

